The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

The Pennington ville Butchery.

Further Details of the Atrocious Crime.

The Murder Deliberately Planned —Murdering "A Friend" for Money—How the Deed Was Accomplished—The Body Horribly Mutilated—Limbs Severed and Buried Separately—The Murderer's Efforts to Cover His Tracks —The Coroner's Inquest and Verdict of the Jury—The Murderer Arrested—His Story.

Further particulars of the horrible murder at Pennington ville are given in the *Lancaster Examiner*, which says:

GAINING A CLUE.

"The residents in and around Pennington ville have been vigilantly examining the country for miles around in the hope of finding some article by which to more closely and securely cement together the chain of guilt which has been so slowly fastening itself about the name of Wm. Underwood. Their searches resulted in the finding of a large hole dug into the ground about six hundred yards from where the body was discovered. In this were found fragments of burned clothing and oil cloth. Close to this hole was picked up an envelope, soiled and dirty in appearance, which, although crushed and crumpled by the grasp of an ensnared person. Upon the face of this envelope could be plainly discerned the name of "Jones H. Hamilton, Jeannettville, Chester county, Pa." and "Herald Office, Cincinnati, O." Whether this is the real name of the murdered man we are unable to say, but it is supposed to be, by other persons who had been in conversation with him. There were also in the hole found fragments of pantaloons, the seams of the makers, "Zollers & Co., St. Louis, Mo." being visible. The pieces of oil-cloth were identified by the livery stable keeper as being portions of that which had been in the buggy of Underwood's when he hired it, but which never came back with it. All the articles had been buried deep under the soil, and had grown somewhat musty and dirty from having been under the ground so long.

DISMEMBERING THE BODY.

It was stated in the *Examiner*, of Saturday, that every member of the body was buried together. This was a mistake, and should have read, the left leg (cut through the joint at the knee), and the right leg (cut through the hip-joint), were buried in one hole; both arms, severed at the shoulder-joints, were placed in another hole, and the body was in another, the latter being covered only by a gauze undershirt. When the body was first cut out before the jury it presented a sickening appearance, and could not a man smell, as if the flesh was putrefying. A physician being present, made an examination of the body. As we stated before, the arms and legs were taken off, pretty well too, as the saw or any other tool could do it, not one touching bone outside of the line which reached the bones. This fact shows that Underwood, after first killing his man, deliberately set to work to dissect the body, and then buried the limbs of burying the different members separately, hoping thus to have the process of putrification sooner take place.

THE STABBING.

The two three large stabs in the right side and breast, and the large cuts in the left side, each being sufficient to kill; one ugly stab in the chin and upwards, the blade of the knife piercing through the tongue and far up into the roof of the mouth, and the many terribly hacked cuts in the throat struck with the base of an ax, and in addition to all this, the throat was severed from ear to ear, thus showing that Underwood intended to and *did* do his work well. The marks of a spade were plainly seen upon the soil, where the murder had occurred. It and it removed it to another place, before sinking it into the earth.

MAKING $1,000 "EASILY."

It appears that Underwood has a mother and brother-in-law, the latter named Samuel Rhoads, residing at Pennington ville. It seems also that he had lived at Baltimore for the past two years, where he became acquainted with the murdered man. A short time previous to the murder, Underwood wrote to Rhoads from Baltimore, asking him to come to that city—that he knew a "good thing" (Rhoads) could easily make a thousand dollars. Rhoads answered that he could not come. Then Underwood wrote back, asking if he, Rhoads, would have any objections if he (Underwood) should go to Pennington ville and try to see him—that they could arrange matters there. Rhoads answered that he had not. Shortly after this Underwood and the man, who is supposed to be Hamilton, arrived at Pennington ville, and from there went to Jeannettville, where they put up at the hotel kept by Mr.

PLANNING THE MURDER.

Underwood then proceeded to Rhoads' house and broached the subject to him of murdering the drover—that they could get him out of the way by giving him laudanum. Underwood said that the drover had plenty of money and that he had no friends, and he didn't see why they—he and Rhoads—could not have the money and use it themselves. To this proposition, Rhoads seems to indignantly replied that he would do nothing of the kind. That night, it is said, Underwood procured the horse and buggy and took his victim on his fatal ride, which terminated in such a bloody and unparalleled tragedy.

In reply to the question of a juror, Mrs. Underwood, the mother of Williams, swore that she did not wash his clothes on the night of the murder. Another woman swore that she (Mrs. U.) had told her that she had done so. Mrs. U. was recalled, and then admitted that she had

WASHED HIS BLOODY HANDKERCHIEF,

and had brushed off with a *wet brush*, his soiled and dirty clothes, but there was no blood upon them.

A gentleman named Van Gilien swore that on the night of the murder his dog ran to the bottom of his field, which is near to the one in which the murder was committed, and that suddenly he ceased his noise. The next morning he found the little fellow in the field with his throat cut.

Samuel Rhoads testified to having missed his spade about the night of the murder. He had heard Underwood in his stable on that night, but did not know what he took out of it.

Mr. Brady, livery-man, swore to having hired the buggy to Underwood; that the body before Mr. was the man who left the stable with Underwood; that when the buggy was returned Underwood was alone, with his clothes dirty; the *oil cloth* was missing as were also two lap-blankets; found blood on the cushion under the dasher; found three gold studs and a large gold ring behind the cushion of the buggy; Underwood

HAD PLENTY OF MONEY

when he returned and paid for the blankets; the prices of oil-cloth were the charred remains of the same that were missing from the buggy, etc., etc.

Mr. ——, hotel keeper, testified to the identity of the ring found in the buggy, as that worn by the drover while he was at the hotel, and the studs were recognized as those worn by the same, by his son.

Taking all these matters into consideration, it is safe to *presume* that Underwood is the murderer, and, that in point of devilish determination and coolness, it excels anything of the kind we have ever heard of.

THE VERDICT.

The jury returned a verdict that "the deceased came to his death by being murdered at the hands of William Underwood."

Since writing the above we hear it rumored that Underwood has been captured in Baltimore, with a large amount of money and the murdered man's watch upon his person. We are not inclined to verify the truth of the statement. Underwood is, or was till lately, on the Baltimore police force. He is young and has red whiskers.

UNDERWOOD'S FIENDISH DELIBERATION.

Another account gives fuller details of the proceedings. It says: "His (Underwood's) plan was murder and robbery, as he said, and he enticed Rhoads to go into the plot with him. Rhoads made no reply to his letter and thought no more of the matter until the 1st of July, when Underwood put in his personal appearance at his mother's, at Jeannettville, in this county, and from there came on to the residence of Mr. Rhoads, but he not being at home he, with his sister, Mr. Rhoad's wife, went after him, at Mr. Baldwin's, where he was working, and induced him to go with his friend with him at Jeannettville, and that he wanted him to join him in robbing him; that they could procure some thing at the drug store to render him unconscious, when the money could be obtained. He desired Rhoads to loan him his horse and wagon to bring this friend of his up to his (Rhoad's) house, for a few days so that

THE DEED COULD BE DONE THERE,

to all of which Mr. Rhoads peremptorily declined, and remarked that he had better abandon such ideas and go home.

He remarked that he was going to do it anyhow and left him. Going to Pennington he hired a horse and buggy of *Mr. A. O. Brady*, with, he left, saying he was going to Jeannettville for his friend to bring him up to his sister's for a few days. He went to demonstrate, got his friend, and they were seen to leave the village about six o'clock in the evening, and that was the last seen of the man alive.

The murdered man was apparently about 40 years of age, thick set, and medium height, with a dark face and side whiskers of a light color.

Underwood is 25 years old, with sandy hair and about 5 feet 10 inches in height. He was once on the police force in Baltimore, but recently has been engaged at work in a planing mill in that city.

THE ARREST OF UNDERWOOD.

The following dispatch gives the latest developments in the case:

WEST CHESTER, Pa., July 16.—William Underwood, arrested as the supposed murderer of a stranger in the western part of this county, admits being in company with his supposed victim when last seen, but alleges that he hired a horse and wagon to take him to the railroad station at Parkesburg, but cannot give the name of any one there who saw him at that place. The sheriff found, by papers on the person of Underwood, that he had been engaged in robberies in Baltimore. The excitement in the neighborhood where the butchery took place continues intense. The mass of evidence already accumulated, it is thought, is fully sufficient to establish Underwood's guilt. Circumstances point to a brother-in-law named Rhodes as an accomplice, and a warrant is out for his arrest.

STATE NEWS.

MAD DOGS are making it lively in Berks county.

CRICKET has bowled out base ball in the Oil Regions.

HUCKLEBERRIES are abundant in the mountains now.

PUMP up a little of two dollar oil is the way Titusville creditors approach their debtors.

THERE was a break down of the pumps at the trial of the Oil City Water Works. The people are full of spirits yet.

IT is said that four firms in Sharon pay the Erie & Pittsburgh railroad three hundred thousand dollars annually for freights.

THE Butler *Citizen* wants the Postmaster's salary increased, because the business of the office there has doubled within the past year.

THE Altoona *Tribune* wants music for the million in that resort, because "it prevents crime." And so Altoona desires to put on moral robes at last.

THE Order of Odd Fellows in Petroleum Centre is in an exceedingly flourishing condition. There are nearly two hundred members attached to the Lodge.

THE Cantata of the Haymakers was given in Oil City Wednesday night, and the ladies were given an opportunity for some "tall dressing," the *Derrick* says.

TWO German youths, Knoll and Gebler, Sun day night at Erie exchanged compliments and shots on the public promenade. Flesh wounds only. All about a girl.

CONNEAUTVILLE, Crawford county; Jamestown and Sandy Lake, Mercer county; Pethoilia, Butler county; St. Petersburg, Clarion county, were made money-order offices on and after July 7.

MR. MICHAEL MATTER, of Berrysburg, in the 86th year of his age, and a soldier in the war of 1812, moved, on Monday last, three-eighths of an acre of heavy grass in less than three hours.

THE Committee having charge of the erection of a monument, to the deceased heroes of the 97th, P. V. Regiment from West Chester, expect to break ground about the last of this month.

A LARGE force of men are at work completing the abutments of the river bridge, at Parker's, which are built of solid masonry with a view to the passage of cars of the Karns City Railway across the Allegheny river.

THE employes of the Westerman Iron Works and a large number of citizens of Sharon gave Mr. James Westerman a hearty reception at the depot last Wednesday evening upon his return from his trip to Europe. The Sharon brass band was in attendance.

MR. BENJAMIN LONGENECKER, of Woodbury, Bedford county, fell dead on Monday evening last, July 14, while walking through a pasture to which he had gone for his cows. He was about 70 years of age, and well known and highly respected in the community.

THE Butler *Citizen* has a neat way of noting connubial felicities, as thus: "Sheriff Story wishes to say that he has one of the best looking babies in town—which is true. Mrs. Story may blush a little when she sees this in print, but no woman should be ashamed of such a handsome production."

A RUNAWAY gravel train on the Oil Creek railroad got on the wrong siding and smashed into an express train. The gravel cars were piled up against the locomotive higher than the smoke-stack. The express was driven back a few rods, and the rear coach and one truck of the next ran off the end of the rail. Nobody hurt.

THE popular refrain in certain "oil sections" is:

"Of all uncertain kinds of biz,
A greenzer's most uncertain is.
High hopes one day his bosom swell
With visions of a flowing well;
To-morrow comes, his anguish'd soul
Laments because of a dry hole."

REV. E. O. FORNEY, pastor of the Reformed church of Norristown, resigned his charge last week. The vestry of the church had no previous knowledge of his purpose to resign until he had gone. A letter left behind revealed his intentions, which are to unite himself with the Roman Catholic church. His sudden departure created quite a stir in Norristown. Subsequently he joined the Catholics.

EMERSON STOCKDALE, who was convicted of horse stealing in November, 1871, and sentenced to Fort Getty for several years, indulges in some queer freaks during the heated term for instance, he lies in bed all day, wrapped in heavy blankets, and complains of cold and asks for additional covering. Emerson eats his regular meals, however, and is no doubt playing the insane dodge, to secure his release.

The *Reading Eagle* says: Several parties in this city have discovered symptoms of a new disease among their horses, which may prove as disastrous as did the epizotic of last year. Horses are unable to eat; are restless, impatient and feverish. They are troubled with an apparent tickling sensation in the throat, and do not eat their ordinary quantities of food. Experienced horsemen pronounce it to be a relic of the disease of last year.

A CAREFUL Titusville housewife, who has a lively daughter that always dresses in the latest mode, was astonished a few days since to hear Bridget announce that "thim chana pie plates had all conspirated." An investigation followed, the mystery was cleared up, the saltspring fish of the kind named was to be found about the house; and the service of the police was about to be invoked, when the daughter threw a ray of light on the crokery question by acknowledging that she had covered them for bustles for her doll.

THE restaurant of Jos. Cremer, Centre Square, Lancaster, was visited by at least two thousand people on Saturday evening last, each anxious to get look at the monster. The turtle, by actual measurement, is 5 feet 6 inches long, 2 feet 11 inches wide, and weighs 325 pounds. Those who never dreamed of entering a restaurant before, joined the crowds of moving curiosity seekers and with their children clinging to their skirts, viewed the monster with unconcealed astonishment. Mr. Cremer had three men hard at work from 11 o'clock, on Saturday morning, to 9 o'clock in the evening, cleaning the shell so they know how, to furnish a tub in which the monster could have a bath.

EXTENSIVE preparations are in progress in Williamsport for the meeting of the State Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, on the 23d inst. The *Gazette and Bulletin* says: Soldiers will be here from all parts of the Commonwealth. The Academy of Music has been secured, and addresses will be delivered by noted military men. Citizens on this occasion should throw out their banners, and give these veterans, who fought to sustain the Republic, such a reception as they are entitled to. Williamsport has achieved a proud reputation abroad for hospitality on such occasions, and we are confident it will be fully sustained on the assembling of this body of soldiers—the flower of the Keystone State.

THE Titusville *Courier* says it don't want to advise Lynch law, but if the folks who attempted to blow up Roberts & Co.'s nitro-glycerine works were caught and hung to a tree, few people would object, and the *Courier* would take pleasure in writing the obituaries. The *Courier* then tells how it was: "On Sunday night last some one went to the magazine, in which is stored a quantity of nitro-glycerine, and by some means set fire to a carboy of acid, but by a miraculous interposition of Providence the flames went out of their own accord, without doing any damage, probably smothered by the rain before reaching any great proportions. Thus the plan failed, but the would-be destroyers of life and property were not to be foiled in their hellish designs, as when the plot was discovered a large weight was suspended over a can of nitro-glycerine, attached to which was a small wire, which lead out of the magazine and followed the ground for a long distance, and being invisible to any one passing along. It was either the intention of the fiends to connect the powder with the wire, and thus drop the weight into the can of nitro glycerine, or pull the wire themselves at the further end, which might be thought to be a safe distance from danger. Fortunately, however, the plot was discovered by one of the company's agents visiting the magazine on Monday morning. It was a noticeable fact that fire had been around the carboy of acid, which leads to the interpretation that the original plan was to ignite the death-dealing substance by means of firing the acid."

STRANGE STORY.

A Bit of Marital Duplicity.

Mr. George Layman, a good-looking jeweler of Asteria, L. I., has had his wife arrested for attempting to cut his throat. Mr. Layman exhibits a considerable gash in his throat, and is quite willing to detail his wife's attempt at self bereavement. To begin with, he says he was an "awful fool to go near her, as she is possessed of the old scratch, and her mother is ten times worse." He got a letter from her, last week, after they had been separated six months, saying that she desired a private interview. This was granted, and they went to a grove together, through which they took a walk. Finding a comfortable nook, he sat down, and she confidingly deposited herself on his lap, and as everything seemed so cosy and connubial, he asked her if she was coming back to live with him and bring baby back. The allusion to their common tie seemed to re-awaken her affection, and she commenced to caress him lovingly. Emboldened by these demonstrations, he returned to place a protecting arm around her waist, when she seized his hand, and tenderly pressing his head back, told him to lie down. He obeyed, and the next instant she covered his face with a handkerchief, and he felt a "rasping sensation" at his throat. She instantly sprang up and fled; he raised his head and felt the hot blood flowing from a wound in his throat. At his side lay the razor she had used, and on the whole, Layman concluded that she meant business, so he had her arrested. He says, further more, that her friends are all down on him; her father is a Baptist minister, and things tee whoa-haw a good joke, of which the only unpleasant feature was its lack of complete success. Mrs. Layman denies the whole story, and there is suspicions that the husband did the cutting himself to frighten her into returning to him.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DOWN THE ROAD.

Mac's Notes by the Way—Little Peculiarities of Some Railroad Towns—The Evidences of Prosperity Made Apparent to a Stranger.

ALLIANCE, OHIO, July 15, 1873.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Leaving the city last week for a country ramble, I have thought that a few items of observation from the rural districts along the way might not be devoid of interest to the readers of the GAZETTE, of which there are a large number in the counties of Beaver and Lawrence, in Western Pennsylvania.

Correspondents have recently told you of Rochester, New Brighton, Beaver Falls and other places on this road of minor importance, the last mentioned particularly attracting notice as being the abode of the "Heathen Chinee," of which yourselves have already learned. Politicians and people have concluded to wait for some new development in regard to this perplexing topic, while the question is apparently no nearer a solution than before.

Passing on we arrived at

HOMEWOOD,

A small town, situated at the junction of the N. C. and B. V. with the P., Ft. W. and C. Railroad. There ought, certainly, to be a good town, more business enterprise and better accommodations at a place so favorably located. Going on west from this point,

NEW GALILEE

next attracts our notice. This place was formerly named Jordansville, from the first family resident of the town. The village site being afterwards removed, your readers will at once perceive why the name was changed. Two denominations of Christians, U. P. and R. P., of the Old School, have flourishing congregations in the vicinity and have fine churches in the town.

A new brick school building is among the late improvements. This is commendable, but not so much so as when we learn that, like too many incorporated towns, the citizens, or at least a portion of them, imagine themselves to be unable to afford more than a three months public school in the year, and then offer a teacher a support of $45 per month, and the school ungraded at that. From this fact we would infer that the educational wants of this village must be easily and cheaply supplied, yet in this respect it may compare favorably with others of Beaver county.

Next on our way is

ENON,

on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., forty five miles from Pittsburgh, and the last town on this road in the State proceeding westward. Here everything is apparently in a state of business activity.

Having occasion to stop in the place for a short time, a good opportunity for taking observations was well improved. Two enterprising dry goods firms, G. Herr & Co. and Reed, Hackney & Co., are doing a large business in the place.

R. R. Miller, Esq., is the obligng P. M. and dealer in drugs.

The medical profession is represented by Drs. Lyon and Stevenson.

Rev. Mr. Livingstone, at his new stand, supplies the demand for lemonade and literature; he sells papers, periodicals, pop, ice cream and other refreshments. The mechanical pursuits are well represented. The shops of the R. R. employ a number of skilled workmen.

Farmers in the vicinity are busy harvesting large crops.

A large number of laborers are engaged grading for the double track on this road. All express trains stop here, which makes it a convenient business point. A considerable portion of land adjacent to the town is owned by Gen. G. W. Case, which may be taken as a fair specimen of Enon's future prosperity. There are two hotels in the town, doing a paying business, but not so lucrative, I am informed, as before the vote on license in Lawrence county. From indications, however, around the town, temperance men should still be on the alert.

There is a Presbyterian Church about a mile west of this place, and a Disciple and M. E. house of worship in the town. A Presbyterian Church will be built in the village within a few months. A substantial two story brick school building, with eight or nine months of good school during the year, speaks well for the educational spirit of the citizens. An excellent literary society, one of the very best in the country, has its organization in this town.

More Anon, MC.

UNIONTOWN, PA.

Fayette County's Distinguished Citizens—Bascom, Stewart and Sturgeon.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

UNIONTOWN, July 13th, 1873.

Every country town has its celebrities and generally some of these manage by their efforts to obtain a reputation other than local. Uniontown in the past has numbered among her citizens those whose names have been known in other towns and in other States than her own. With your permission I will endeavor to sketch a few of our more important citizens, past and present, in the hope that it may prove of interest to some of your readers.

HENRY S. BASCOM.

In former years Henry B. Bascom, afterwards Bishop Bascom, of the M. E. Church, South, the orator of Methodism, who has held thousands entranced by his eloquence, was numbered among the residents here.

"TARIFF ANDY."

At the east end of the town is the residence of the late Andrew Stewart, Esq., or as he was better known, "Tariff Andy," a man who spent nearly a score of years in the halls of Congress, and by his speeches and writings has done as much probably as any other man in our country to awaken a health sentiment in favor of protection. The greater part of his life was spent in this work, and just at the time of his death a volume of his addresses and writings upon this subject was issued by a publishing house in Philadelphia.

HON. DANIEL STURGEON.

On almost any clear evening an old gentleman may be seen walking along Main street, leaning upon his ivory headed cane, and as he passes slowly by, speaking courteously to those who have the honor to be numbered among his acquaintances, he is recognized as one of the finest specimens of a gentlemen of the old school. Quiet, unostentatious, that can be found anywhere throughout the length and breadth of the land. Tall and portly, with a full and yet rather an aristocratic face, and abundant locks long since silvered by the hand of Time.

Men of his stamp are so seldom seen that one would naturally stop to inquire of his name and antecedents. Any boy in town could answer the question. Hon. Daniel Sturgeon, M. D., represented the State of Pennsylvania in the U. S. Senate for two consecutive terms, and subsequently, under the administration of President Buchanan, was Director of the Mint at Philadelphia. He never gave a great amount of his time to the pursuit of his professional calling, but almost all his life has been spent in politics. Notwithstanding the wear and tear of such a life, his constitution has been able to meet all the drains levied upon it, and to day, although in the eighty-first year, he is as active and energetic as many a man who is a score of years younger. Vice President of the national band of Fayette county, a large portion of his time is spent there, talking freely with his associates upon the affairs of the day; an influential member of the M. E. Church, his seat in the sanctuary is very seldom vacant at any of her meetings.

More at another time. ESTERT.

CHERRY TREE, PA.

Lecture—College Exercises, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

GRANT, PA., July 11, 1873.

A few evenings ago we were treated to a peculiar literary feast by Frank Connolly, the mimic humorist. His subject was "Rash," which he called "a conglomerated mess of little nothings." It consisted of talk and song alternated, representing various human characteristics. Besides giving a pleasant entertainment it showed the desirableness of looking at the cheerful side of things, and gathering all the happiness we can.

To-day the Cherry Tree College closed for a vacation of two weeks. The Literary Society held their meeting with open doors, and were favored with a house full of visitors. The performances were creditable, consisting of essays, declamations, orations, debates, interspersed with music. The institution is doing very well. Long may it live.

Yours, in haste, C.

A Paris Industry.

There is in Paris, says the London *Echo*, an aged woman, who has for the last fifty years, supported herself by the industry of which, we believe, she enjoys a complete monopoly. She supplies the Garden of Acclimatization, in Paris, with food for the pheasants, which food consists entirely of ants' eggs. These she collects in the woods around Paris, and receives about twelve francs for the quantity which she brings back from each of her foraging expeditions. These generally last three or four days, during which she sleeps on the field of action, in order to watch the insects at dawn, and to find her way to their treasures. She is almost devoured by the ants, an inconvenience of which she takes little notice, but at the end of her harvest time, which lasts from the month of June to the end of September, her whole body is in a truly pitiable condition. Her services are, of course, highly valued, for, as there is at present no competition in this line of industry, it would be difficult to supply her place.

Suggestions to Complainers.

The New Orleans *Times* speaks a word of rebuke to the Louisianians who go about with long faces and complain that times are dull. Although rather extravagant, perhaps, its words may well be treasured and acted upon. It says: "The case-lands of our State once poured wealth into the laps of her people; the low rice-fields are as rich as gold as the color of its head in harvest-time. Her cotton-fields yield the fleecy staple more generously than the lands of other States; great banks of salt lie embedded in her bosom; rich sulphur mines are buried beneath her meadows; broad rivers sweep through her fertile plains; green prairies feed her cattle upon a thousand hills; forests of magnificent timber raise heads around us in their primeval grandeur; Nature's most wealthy products are lavished upon her—yet in such a land blessed by Providence, men wear long faces, and say business is dull."

CROP ITEMS.

A GENTLEMAN who has been traveling over this and adjoining counties, reports the wheat crop in an excellent condition.—*Butler Citizen.*

HARVESTING has fully commenced in Westmoreland and Fayette counties. The crops are in many places light, yet there are good fields to be seen.

SOME of our farmers have already commenced cutting their grain. Notwithstanding the many complaints that have been heard in all quarters as to the damage done by the fly and drought, it is said that there will be an average crop.—*Gettysburg Star.*

This all important season is now nearly past in this vicinity, and we can safely say, that our farmers have succeeded in gathering a bountiful crop, and in the best condition. The grain harvest is now in its full height, and a few more days, (we mean days of sunshine,) will put the best crop of grain in the garner that has been secured for the last ten years, at least in the northern part of Chester county.—*Chester Record.*

The most cheering reports come in from all sections of York county about our fine wheat crop this year. And as the crops are not so large in some parts of the west, and Europe, our farmers will no doubt realize good prices, which will be a great blessing to our people depending so much on the agricultural products. Our wheat crop bring hundreds of thousands of dollars into our county, to make our people prosperous and comfortable. Oats, corn, and late potatoes are promising at this writing.—*York Democrat.*

THERE were five splendid harvest days last week in this section, and the result was that almost the entire wheat crop was put in shock, and what was cut the week before was put in the barn. By the time this paper goes to press (the 15th), our wheat crop will be safely housed. The grain is very fine, although the yield in bushels will not be an average one. If it were not for the machinery that our farmers have, there would be great difficulty in getting the harvests off, as hands for that purpose are very scarce. The wages for harvest hands are two dollars a day, and boarded beside. But machinery comes to the rescue, and by means of it harvesting is a short and easy matter in comparison to what it was but a few years ago, although there is three times as much grain raised now as then.—*Greensburg Herald.*

CORN is now growing finely in most parts of the county, and has a healthy and promising appearance. The rains did not come in time for the oats, which are unusually short. The wheat is being harvested, and gives a yield, we think, equal to any for several years past. All that the most inveterate grumblers could wish has been granted them, and the cup runneth over. The earth was so dry, however, that it absorbed all that fell, and vegetation has been revived as a natural consequence. From reports furnished us from all parts of the county, the farming community hardly a section has been left untouched. The grain crops are too far advanced to reap much benefit therefrom, but the shriveled corn and garden truck generally look largely to the cooling draught and market on the high road to perfection.—*Somerset Herald.*

THE season for that most delicious fruit—peaches—is approaching and the growers of this palatable food have been holding their meetings to make arrangements what they will charge us poor lovers of the fruit, and how much the crop will be. The figures brought forward at this conclave of the Peninsular Peach-growers' Association, met at Dover, Del., are quite encouraging, and we feel confident and hopeful of being able to get one peach to nibble at this summer. It had been stated that 2-287,000 baskets would be sent to the New York market. Samuel Townsend, one of the largest peach growers on the Peninsula, said that the estimated crop should be put down one-half to one million baskets. That if the yield was that large—two million baskets—New York market would be overstocked. He said Philadelphia this year would be as good a market and even better than New York, which is good for Chester county as last year everything went to New York and sold for mere nothing, while here good peaches were comparatively scarce and at a high figure. A specific and detailed estimate of the number of baskets to be sent by rail showed a total of 950,000 baskets. The price in Philadelphia this season it was thought would be $1,40 per basket retail.—*Chester Record.*

A PECULIAR FUNERAL.

No Crape, No Mourning Dresses, No Clergymen, No Imposing Train of Coaches—Shakespeare Quoted Instead of the Bible.

Mrs. Utica V. Claflin Brooker was buried on Sunday from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull. Mrs. Brooker died on Wednesday night. Her relatives were with her in her last moments, but she was unable to speak to them. No crape was tied to the bell-knob, nor indeed was there any indication of death in the house. Mrs. Woodhull and Miss Claflin told Mr. Joseph Young, the undertaker, that they desired no display; that they should have

NONE OF THE HOLLOW MOCKERY,

as they termed it, which surrounds the funerals of the times. They grieved for their departed sister, but did not propose to make any outward exhibition of that grief. All they wished was quietly to follow her to her last resting place. Accordingly, Sunday morning, the remains were placed in a plain casket, a plate on whose lid bore the inscription, "Mrs. Utica V. Claflin, Brooklyn; died July 9, 1873, aged 31 years." The body was attired in a pink silk wrapper, with lace encircling the neck and wrists. A beautiful white flower was on the breast. Choice flowers were strewn on the casket which rested in the front parlor. The venerable father and mother and Mrs. Miles, a sister of Mr. Brooker, sat at the head of the casket, while Mr. Woodhull and Miss Claflin sat near the foot were Mrs. Woodhull and Miss Claflin. The latter were neatly attired in dark clothing, and delicate white roses were on their breasts. They were surrounded by many of

THEIR LITERARY FRIENDS,

among whom were the well known western humorist, Mr. Alfred Burnet, and Miss Helen Nash. None of the family wore mourning. The father's grief was almost uncontrollable. Tears filled the eyes of the others as they listened to the touching address of Mr. Lucien B. Chaffee, all, formerly editor of a newspaper in Syracuse. It was the desire of the family that no clergyman should officiate, but that some one who knew their dead relative should say a few last words over her remains. Mr. Crandall is a young man of fine address. He began with a quotation from Hamlet:

One woe doth tread upon another's heel,
So fast they follow. Your sister's dead.

Then followed a line from Macbeth:

She should have died hereafter.

The speaker dwelt upon the virtues of the dead and what she might have been, repeating with emphasis, at intervals, "Cut off at thirty-one—by marriage." (Referring to her marriage, which is said to have marred her happiness and sent her to her grave.) He was satisfied that had she made no mistake in securing a partner for life she might have

OUTSHONE MANY OF THE WOMEN

of her day, as she was gifted with great powers and would have sought to accomplish great works. He spoke a few kind words to the father and mother, then addressed the sisters, Mrs. Woodhull and Miss Claflin, who, he said, had braved a felon's cell, and bade them to do what was right and have no fear. The address occupied about twenty minutes, and at its close the relatives and friends took a last view of the body. Then there was a few moments quiet meditation. The neighbors were unaware that there was a funeral in the house until a plain hearse and coach drove up to the door. Then the front door was opened and four of the undertaker's men bore the casket to the hearse. Following them were the venerable Mrs. Claflin, Mrs. Woodhull and Miss Claflin, who, with Mr. Woodhull and the rest of the family, who seated themselves in the first carriage. In the next carriage were the venerable father, a daughter, Mrs. Miles, and two friends; other friends filled the remaining carriages. The quiet, unostentatious funeral procession moved down fifth avenue to Broadway, and thence to South ferry, crossing to Greenwood Cemetery. In the cemetery, Mrs. Woodhull and Mr. Claflin broke down, and their mother tried to comfort them, but in vain. The casket was placed in the receiving vault, and then the carriages returned to New York.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—James Page died in Wheeling yesterday from sun-stroke.

—A fire in Jefferson, Texas, on Tuesday night, destroyed $165,000 worth of property.

—John Swigart was run over and killed by an Illinois Pacific Railroad train at Jefferson City, Mo., last Tuesday night.

—Mrs. Jacob Scherfius, wife of a hardware merchant of Winona, Minn., was burned to death on Wednesday morning by an explosion of kerosene oil, with which she was lighting a fire. She died in about four hours after the accident.

—The trial of ex-Chief of Police McWilliams and ex-Detective Doyle, of Jersey City, on a charge of having been concerned in the attempted robbery of the First National Bank, is proceeding in the Hudson county Court of Oyer and Terminer.

—The Ohio Liberal Republican Executive Committee yesterday passed a resolution, as the sense of the Committee, that the Liberal Republicans attend a mass meeting on July 30, at Columbus, and enter into any new movement that promises reform.

—The invasion of Honduras.

—The Governments of Guatemala and San Salvador have decided upon combined action against the invaders of Honduras, and are making preparations therefor.

—ITALY.

—The Earthquake Shocks in June.

NEW YORK, July 16.—English papers are received. The earthquake in northern Italy on June 29th was extraordinary. Solid earth seemed for a time converted into liquid, and houses were rocked about like ships at sea. There were fourteen movements, seven forward and seven backward, each occupying a second, as regular as the beat of a clock. Nine persons were killed at Belluno and many injured.

—FRANCE.

—Public Rejoicings Interdicted.

PARIS, July 16.—The Government has instructed the prefects of the occupied Departments to interdict public rejoicings on the occasion of the evacuation of the territory by the German troops.

INDIANA.

Horrible Butchery—A Woman's Eyes Gouged Out and Her Skull Crushed.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 15.—About eleven o'clock last night police officer McKinney was notified that a row of some description had occurred in a room over the So Ho saloon, West Washington street. The officer at once proceeded to the scene, but upon ascending the stairs discovered that the room in which the affair occurred was locked, and after knocking and receiving no response, procured assistance and forced the door. The light was turned partly down, and upon turning on a full blaze a terrible and ghastly sight met the eyes of the officers. The form of a woman was found lying on the floor in a pool of blood which had run in little rivulets all over the floor for some distance, and had saturated her garments. A closer examination revealed that a horrible wound had been inflicted on her head, both eyes having been cut and gashed until she was almost sightless, and the forehead crushed with some blunt instrument. From the nature of the wounds it was apparent that repeated blows had been struck by the fiend in human form before the butchery had been completed. The diabeveled appearance of her clothes indicated that a terrible struggle must have occurred, and this impression was verified by the looks of the furniture, which was thrown about in a promiscuous manner. It was discovered that the woman was not yet dead, and she could articulate in a faint and feeble voice. The woman gave her name as Octavo Beatty. She was conveyed to the Surgical Institute, where all possible aid was rendered. A close examination showed conclusively that the wound was of a more grave character than at first suspected. Several large pieces of skull were removed, disclosing the brain for several inches; the skull was also cracked from the nose to the back of the head, and a gouge with some instrument was also found on the back of her head. She was sensible only at intervals, and during one of those intervals said that a man by the name of Samuel Green, who is employed about the jail in the capacity of hostler for the Sheriff, had committed the deed with a couple of flat irons. She then relapsed into a state of insensibility, from which she shortly recovered and then accused another colored individual by the name of King with complicity in the act. The victim of this foul attempt at murder is a large colored woman, who recently came from Chicago.

OBITUARY.

Commodore William M. Gendy.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Commodore William M. Gendy on the U. S. Navy retired list, died this morning, ag ed72.

William Sidney McCann.

NEW YORK, July 16.—William Sidney McCann, a prominent lawyer of Queens county died suddenly at Glen Cove on Monday evening, while defending a case before a justice.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Members of the Spanish Ministry Resigning.

A Rising Attempted in Barcelona.

Republican Volunteers Shot After Surrendering.

Proclamation by Don Carlos.

The Steamer Virginius Escorted Out of the Panama Harbor.

—SPAIN.

—The Carlist Forces.

BAYONNE, July 16.—The Carlists claim that they have ten thousand men under arms. The Spanish Government has ordered war vessels to cruise along the coast of Biscay to prevent the landing of arms and military stores for the Carlists. Two thousand Carlists, under Hierro, have entered Palencia.

Exchange of Prisoners Refused.

President Pi Y. Margall has refused to negotiate with the Carlists for the exchange of prisoners, but he has authorized the Republican commanders to come to an understanding unofficially with the Carlist leaders to secure the proper treatment of the Spanish troops falling into the hands of the insurgents.

Attempt at Insurrection in Barcelona.

MADRID, July 16.—Dispatches from Barcelona announce that yesterday all the workmen in the cotton and woolen factories struck, and the principal factories were closed. In the evening the employes, of both sexes, assembled on the plaza and were harangued by several speakers, who urged them to emulate the course of the men of Alcoy, to overthrow the municipal government and burn the churches and public buildings. These sentiments were not received with favor, and the speakers were hissed by their hearers. Before any serious disturbance had taken place troops arrived in the plaza and the crowd dispersed. Further demonstrations by the most violent among the workmen are apprehended, and precautions have been taken to deal with them promptly.

Carlist Treachery.

MADRID, July 16.—It is asserted that the Carlists shot forty Republican volunteers at Cirquiafter they had surrendered.

Cortes Proceedings.

At a meeting of a majority of the members of the Cortes, to day, it was resolved to approve the proposition that the Cortes shall vote the constitution before closing its session.

Senor Maisonave made a violent attack on the members of the *Left*, accusing them of forcing their views and measures upon the country.

It was finally determined by a caucus that the Cortes should adjourn for a brief recess, to reassemble at a day to be agreed upon. The Centre was not represented in the caucus.

Ministers Resigning.

MADRID, July 16.—*Evening.*—Maisonave, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Carvajal, Minister of Finance, and Berga, Minister of Justice, have resigned, in order to facilitate the formation of a homogeneous Cabinet. The majority in the Cortes demand a vigorous ministry under Salmeron.

The Revolt in Cartagena.

MADRID, June 16.—Senor Aurich, Minister of Marine, has returned from Cartagena. While there he was fired at by insurgent troops. A portion of the garrison, which refused to join the revolt, will reach here to-day.

Precautions Taken in Valencia.

A telegram from Valencia states that precautions have been taken to prevent an outbreak in that city. The Governor reports that the volunteers may be relied on to support the authorities.

Proclamation by Don Carlos.

BAYONNE, July 16.—Don Carlos re-entered Spain on Tuesday night. He issued a proclamation invoking the help of God and of the armies; declaring that, listening to the voice of suffering Spain, he comes to fight for it, and concluded with the exortation: "Volunteers, forward and save dying Spain." There was great enthusiasm among his followers when Don Carlos joined Valde-pino and Lizzamo on Spanish soil.

Rioting in Cartagena.

MADRID, July 16.—The insurgents in Cartagena are in a fearful condition. Drunkenness, rioting and general demoralization pr

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THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116.

THE idea of the Mechanics' High School is to practically teach mechanical trades,—the use of the different articles that are used in the various mechanical arts. It is not designed to teach mechanical science. So says the Governor, whose authority being the author of the law on the subject.

THE New York *World* publishes some additional correspondence from that wonderful intimate of the Shah. It has the good taste to deprecate criticism, however. Well may it. The fellow dishes up guide books, and by giving the material a conversational turn, makes it seem like a real interview. It is evidently bogus, however.

FOUR FIRES in one night in the city of Louisville, all of them apparently the work of incendiaries, point to an effort to burn that city. No other motive can be imagined than that of robbery. But for the rains that were falling, terrible devastation might have ensued. It is always exceedingly difficult to discover the persons who may commit a crime of this character, but if found, they should be severely punished.

THE Methodists are celebrating the Centenary Anniversary of the first Annual Conference in Philadelphia. This Conference was held in St. George's church on the 14th, 15th and 16th days of July, 1773, and the three corresponding days of the present month have been employed in religious and anniversary exercises in the same church. A very decided interest has attended the exercises, large numbers of persons, chiefly Philadelphians, being in attendance.

HAVE WE struck an epidemic of crime? The reports from all quarters of lawlessness, rapine, arson and murder present a terrible record, and the latest addition to the list,—the atrocious murder at Pennington ville, in our own State, furnishes a climax of brutality. The details of this crime are so terrible, and the fiendishness of the murderer so apparent, that one marvels that the perpetrator is human, or that the greed for gold could so completely transform the man into a demon.

WE have no purpose to misrepresent the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, and thought we represented it properly. It, however, denies that it is at all "rabid" in its opposition to the Constitutional Convention, or that it is opposed to all that it has done. It favors the submitment of the new Constitution in sections, as we suggested, and proposes to favor or oppose as may seem right and proper. This is well, and when the time comes for passing upon the work of the Convention, we shall do just the same—approve of some things, and possibly disapprove of others.

A MEETING has been held in New York in favor of international arbitration as a means of preventing war, citing the Geneva arbitration as an example of the effectiveness of the method. If all the nations were as happily situated as are England and the United States contented with their territorial possessions, and disposed to quietly develop their resources, all this would answer excellently well. But Russia, with its longing for Constantinople, France for the recovery of Alsace and Lorraine, and Austria for the recovery of lost German territory, will hardly be brought to adopt this idea.

THE movement in behalf of an Industrial Exposition, in this city, is, we are gratified to state, making commendable progress. Some doubt is expressed as to the feasibility of being ready to have an Exposition this Fall, but we hope every effort will be made to precipitate the movement, as, if nothing is accomplished, there is danger that by another year the whole affair may be dropped. Now there is enthusiasm and earnestness, and if the energies of the several committees be properly directed, we think a very excellent showing of our different branches of industrial art can be made. We hope no thought of deferment will be entertained.

THE financial editor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, in reply to our explanation touching the $50,000 of railroad bonds, says: "But the taunt to the creditors holding the fifty-thousand dollars of neglected bonds, to accept something other than the original promise, or sue the city, is not in very good taste, nor is it a course of policy calculated to invite confidence or improve that city's credit." When properly understood, the course of the city of Pittsburgh relative to the bonds referred to is entirely proper. The legality of their issue, arising from several circumstances, has always been doubted. But to satisfactorily dispose of the whole affair, the city offered, in place of the original issue, five per cent. compromise bonds, which were accepted by all the holders of the original bonds, except, we believe, one person, who holds $50,000 of the old bonds. It is held that it would be an injustice to those who accepted the compromise bonds, to now pay this person his claim of $50,000. The interest on all the city debt, including the five per cent. compromise bonds referred to, is promptly paid. The holder of the $50,000 in bonds referred to is Mr. Drexel, the banker, who is supposed to have an interest in the *Ledger*. It is not in good taste for the *Ledger* to call this subject up, twice a year, creating, as it generally does, the impression that the city of Pittsburgh is careless of its financial honor. Exactly the reverse is true.

WE occasionally admire the absolute abandon with which the *Post* abuses Grant and all who are in authority in the Government. In view of the weather we are now having, we submit that the following is entertaining reading:

Arrested in the State of New York by virtue of a warrant issued in the District of Columbia on a charge of libel against Grant's officials in that District, he was carried before a United States Commissioner named Daveuport, who has become quite celebrated for his subservience to the Powers that be at Washington, but this juvenile offshoot of the Government was indeed probably by his fears, to turn the matter over to Judge Blatchford, before whom the case is now pending, and upon whose decision hangs the question whether Mr. Dana shall be tried by a fair jury in New York, or sent to Washington to be tried before one of Grant's judicial appointees, without a jury; or if a jury is called, it will be composed of men who live and move and have their being at the will of the officers of the Government.

We do not know of a decent paper in the country that has thought worth while to defend the libeler, Dana. He has gone so far as to be generally regarded as an Arab among the Press. That he was arrested through the interposition of the President, is, of course, as false as is the affirmation that a Washington jury will be composed of men "who live and move and have their being at the will of the officers of the Government," foolish. We only meant, however, to point out the seasonableness of this wild and foolish abuse.

ECCLESIASTICISM IN ENGLAND.

A short time since, currency was given to a report in England, that at the death of a clergyman, certain papers, marked "sacred, to be destroyed," were opened, and found to contain proof that the deceased clergyman was really a Catholic priest, acting under a special dispensation of the Pope. The affair seemed very apocryphal. Now, however, a debate has broken out in the House of Peers, in England, touching this very subject. It seems that no less than four hundred and eighty-three clergymen of the Church of England have petitioned the Archbishop for the appointment of confessors, "and the restoration of other Popish practices." A very animated debate sprang up over the Bishop's reply, and a motion was made to legislate on the subject. This was negatived on the theory that the subject belonged to the ecclesiastical authorities, and that the only legislation necessary would be to strengthen the power of the Bishops, should that become necessary. It was also thought popular opinion in England will rectify the evil. Despite those assuring views, it is quite palpable that there is a feeling of decided uneasiness at the revelation made. The boldness of the parties who joined in the petition, and the fact of a mutual understanding between them, combine to inspire the suspicion that the movement is more extensive than is yet known.

Its interest centres in two or three points. Does it indicate a reaction of sentiment among the clergy of the Established Church, in favor of Catholicism? If so, it is very dangerous. A movement that is spontaneously extended among so many clergymen, has not reached the limit of its growth. We do not know how many clergymen there are in the employ of the Established Church, but in a territory no larger than England, five hundred of the number must comprise a very decided per centage. But whatever this may be, the grave circumstance is that no one knows the limit of the defection. The four hundred and eighty three petitioners may have been simply put forward to feel the pulse of the ecclesiastical authorities, but may represent a very large constituency of nonsigners. If the names do embody the entire list of those who desire the re-establishment of the confessional, it is still a serious matter, if the movement is spontaneous. These clergymen are in pastoral charge of large numbers of people, who look to them for religious instruction, and if sincere, no one can tell how much defection they may have occasioned.

It has been known for years, that the influence of Manning and Newman has given a decided impetus to Catholicism in England—the perversion of the wealthy Marquis of Bute being ascribed to the influence of these gentlemen. His brains or influence amount to very little. But if investigation shall disclose that the Established Church has been honey-combed by Catholic influence, it will not be a surprising revelation to those who have studied the operations of the two remarkable men above mentioned. Archbishop Manning devotes himself to those in high position, mingles freely in society, and exerts his powers upon those who can be reached by suavity of manners, social distinctions, and the arts of high life. Newman is foremost in every progressive movement, and reaches his hand down to the humblest toilers, in colliery or field. He has been intimate with Joseph Arch for years, and by consultations and advice, has kept his influence firm among the masses engaged in the labor movements. We do not say that a purely aggrandizing motive animates these men in all this, but that they should make their influence promote the welfare of the Church they represent is neither strange nor wrong.

The fact that they have done so much carries the inference that their labors or influence have not been limited to the spheres named. Both these gentlemen left the Established Church, and were familiar with its material and manner of working. It is not strange, therefore, that they should have sought to make inroads among the clergy, with the view of advancing the Church of their second love. That they have skill and astuteness sufficient to unsettle and control the weaker minds among the Established clergy is not at all wonderful. But if this movement is of their planning, it means more than is yet developed. Should the four hundred and eighty-three malcontents be discharged, they will be set up as martyrs, oppressed for conscience sake. Sympathy thus created will be skillfully used to strengthen Catholicism in England. To us it looks as if a heavy religious contest were about to begin, the result of which, while it will be legally favorable to the Church of England, may also greatly strengthen Catholicism there.

It is but proper to state, however, that there is another theory, by which the singular request of the petitioning clergymen is accounted for. It is, that it is the outgrowth of the Tractarian, or Puseyite movement of thirty years ago. Pusey, the leader of this movement, after seeking to accomplish what he was pleased to term a reform in the establishment, and failing, "went to Rome," as it was termed,—that is, openly united with the Catholic Church. The present agitation, it is thought, is the outgrowth of that. We mention this, but but do not believe it. There are too many live, and powerful agencies at work in England, for us to be under the necessity of tracing such an enterprise back to a latent influence of thirty years ago. Such inspirations do not work into united, organized effort, as this has. The only surprise to be expressed is, that it was allowed, if controlled by the astute minds of Manning and Newman, to crop out as it has. Why not wait till Bishops and wealthy rectors were involved? But there is evidently much in the movement that has not yet come to the surface. It is, as it stands, an interesting agitation.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A TEXAS paper inquires with some anxiety as to the policy of the Democratic party. We may be mistaken, but it seems to us that the policy expired some months since, and has never been renewed.

THE Executive Committee of the Labor Reform party of Massachusetts has changed the place for holding the State Convention of that party, for the nomination of a ticket, from Worcester to Lowell. The time is fixed at Aug. 6.

GRACE GREENWOOD put the following conundrum to Senator Carpenter some time ago, but at last accounts had received no answer: "If it is hard for a camel to be a good Christian on $5,000 a year, what are a poor clerk's chances of salvation on $1,400?"

VIRGINIA politics are now less heated. The Republican Convention, to be held in Lynchburg on the 30th of July, will probably nominate Colonel Robert W. Hughes, United States district attorney for the Western district, for Governor. The Democrats will probably nominate Colonel Robert E. Withers or R. M. T. Hunter.

WE hope, says the *Franklin Repository*, referring to the forthcoming Pennsylvania Republican Convention, for the good name of the Commonwealth, as well as the good of the party, that the convention will be composed of such men as will assert their independence of ring politicians, and make such nominations as will prove satisfactory to the Republican voters of the State.

The Canadian Militia.

The report of the Adjutant-General of Canada recently issued, shows that the total force of the Dominion militia, including gazetted officers, actually present with their corps during the time of the annual drill, was 30,141. In addition to this number, 339 men attended the infantry school at Fredericton, a large proportion being officers and non-commissioned officers in militia corps. The actual force trained last year, chiefly in camps of exercise, was 951 field artillerymen, 1,697 garrison artillerymen, 106 engineers, and 25,724 infantry; the whole constituting the Canadian army of 30,144 men. In the field artillery an increase of 208 men over last year is noted. The entire force is now organized by corps, companies, battalions and batteries, in a brigade division of the three arms. The number of men who attended camp drill in 1872 exhibits an increase over the number in the preceding year, the total for 1872 being 24,144 against 22,564 in 1871. Considerable progress has been made in providing the force with a more suitable description of arms. The greater part of the cavalry are now provided with Solder carbines of the same kind as that used by the English Regular Cavalry. Scientific instruction in artillery exercises has been provided for, and the field batteries are being armed as fast as means will permit with the same description of field guns as those recently issued to the home artillery of the English Regular Army, in the place of the old pattern field guns. The infantry are all armed with Solder breech-loading rifles, and use the same kind of ammunition as that used in the regular army.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

EX-COLLECTOR of Internal Revenue John B. Kenny died suddenly, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday morning.

IT is reported from Washington that the total amount for the new five per cent. bonds sent to London since the formation of the present syndicate is $58,146,000.

THE population of the United States is now increasing at the rate of 1,000,000 annually. The greater portion of this increase is in the West, where it amounts to 500,000 annually.

JOHN W. MAGUIRE, aged fifty-five, and Sarah Maguire, his wife, aged fifty-seven, charged with murdering John Ryan, last October, and whose case has been continued several times in the St. Louis Criminal Court, have now pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree, and been sentenced to the Penitentiary for twelve and ten years, respectively.

THE Boston *Transcript* thinks that the degree of "Maids of Science," which a Southern college has conferred upon some female students, may do for the charmers who have mastered the elementary of bread making, but the ladies who reel off action and verses for the twentieth century should bear the degree of spinsters of unbrush, or sisters of the yellow cover.

EARTHQUAKES have, within the last few days, been shaking up the drowsy inhabitants of Italy in various places, from the foot of the Alps down to Rome, and there have been some ominous shakings recently in the neighborhood of Buffalo. "The earth is feverish," and we shall not be surprised if soon we hear of some terrible upheaval in some of the volcanic regions of both hemispheres.

A LADY in Lynn, Mass., last week sold a bag of rags to a peddler. She was perfectly well satisfied with her bargain until she remembered that in order to guard against thieves and robbers she had secreted in the bag two bankbooks, notes, and so forth, to the value of about $4,000. But considering how careless she had been, she was luckier than she deserved to be; for, with all the energy and acuteness of despair, she sought for that peddler, found him in Salem, and recovered her treasure.

THE import entries at the port of New York, embracing foreign dry goods and general merchandise for the past week, the *Times* puts down at $9,432,236, against $5,565,496 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of domestic produce, other than gold or silver, were $4,964,510, against $3,965,813 same time in 1872. The export of gold and silver, $4,124,585, against $4,832,934 same time in 1872. The customs, in gold, paid into the New York office of the United States Treasury for the week were $2,345,410.

TO GIVE NOTICE of leaks in ships an electrical apparatus has been devised, which is to be placed in the hold, the wires being so arranged that the entrance of water in any part of the vessel established an electrical current which gives notice to the officers on deck. The plan now pursued to ascertain the probability of leakage is to sound the pumps, but this is subject to the risk of the pumps being choked, which is frequently the case, so that they do not give the proper notice of the presence of water in the ship's hold.

WHAT it most irreverently calls "Playing Poker for a Preacher" is described by a Cincinnati newspaper. The contest was between a church in Avondale and another in Springfield, Ohio. The Springfield church made an offer to the reverend gentleman whose services were desired. The Avondalians went them $200 better. The game advanced for some time in this way, when some party became disgusted, and offered $500 better, which seems to have finished the play. The pastor was not only "called," but he can now be "seen" in the pulpit of the victorious congregation.

THE steamer Tigris, which sailed for the relief of the Arctic explorers, had on board the following ship's company: Commander, James A. Greer; Lieutenant Commander, H. H. White; Lieutenant, George F. Wilkins; Lieutenant, Robert M. Barry; Lieutenant, Uriel Lsbree; Acting Master, Tyson; Acting Ensign, Chipman; First Assistant Engineer, Geo. W. Melville; Second Assistant Engineer, Wm. A. Minter; Acting Assistant Surgeon, J. W. Diston; Assistant Paymaster, George E. Bangham; Apothecary, Dr. Harvard. Hans Christian, wife and three children. Esquimaux Joe and a crew of forty men.

JAPAN seems to be troubled with the question of religion in the public schools. Large numbers of American teachers have been employed in the schools lately opened under the direction of the Government; doubtless some of these may have been poorly qualified, and others conscientiously blend the teachings of the fundamental doctrines of Christianity with other branches of instruction. The Japanese Government have resolved to require licenses of the teachers, and religious instruction in schools is forbidden. There can be no possible objection to either of these orders; the first is only a precaution against the employment of incompetent persons, and the second is based on the practice of some civilized nations.

THERE is a prospect of more telegraphic cables being laid between Europe and the United States. The new cables projected are of a lighter construction than those now laid down. Being of less original cost, it is believed that business can be conducted through them at a less rate of toll, and in this the customers of the cables will take great interest. Arrangements are said to have been completed in London for a cable of the kind described, which is to cost but $500,000, and the English newspapers are anticipating a cheapening in the charges for trans-Atlantic telegraphing in consequence. One even goes so far as to say that through this medium telegrams "may in the future cost less in pence then they do now in shillings."

THERE is now in Paris a cheap *table 'd hote* for the reception of very odd and unfortunate guests. It bears the name of the Monsters' Table, and here dine together daily all those wretched beings whose livelihood is formed in the display of their physical infirmities. Here the Skeleton Man is politely attentive to the Bearded Woman, and the famous Sugar Loaf, whose pointed head is more than eighteen inches from the crown to the chin, smokes with the King of the Animals, who gets his name for his coating of fur. The most exclusive rules are held. Made up "monsters" are rigidly shut out, and any intruding stranger meets with such an angry reception that he is glad to fly. The French journal giving this information goes on to observe that these monstrosities are seldom natural, but are the manufactures of "English specialists," who turn the poor creatures out to order at the bidding of mercenary parents." Which is an extremely probable story.

THE SQUIRE'S VISITORS.

How Relatives are Treated in Peoria.

Squire Binks, a retired old gentleman, lives away down on Seventeenth street. The other morning three old ladies from Macon county came to his house on a visit. They used to know his wife before she was married. The Squire welcomed them to his mansion, and then went out to the barn and swore for half an hour. While he was soothing himself thus, his wife called him into the house. She handed him an umbrella to keep off the sun, and said the ladies had walked up from the depot and left some things there for him to bring up. So he brought them up, making two round trips for the baskets, bandboxes, and two black oil-cloth traveling-bags, all of which the Squire discourteously called "infernal old traps."

As he sat in the back kitchen wiping his brow, his wife brought out the market basket and said there was not a bit of sugar or tea in the house, and she remarked that while he was going down town he might as well get the molasses jug filled. The Squire asked her how long those old migratory pelicans were going to stay. And she asked him if he thought she would be so rude as to ask them. Then the Squire went down and laid in the groceries. When he got back his wife said she had forgotten something, and thought of it just when it was too late. She must have some corn-starch. The Squire asked her if any of the old scare-crows had dropped the least hint as to the duration of her visit. She said not. The Squire looked sad and discontented.

When he laid the paper of corn-starch on the kitchen table his wife said they must have a cod-fish for dinner. One of the ladies said in the course of conversation that she was fond of cod-fish. The Squire asked if the old buzzards had yet committed themselves on the extent of their present roost. She said he ought to be ashamed of himself.

When he slapped the cod fish down on the table with a whang, his wife got him to bring in some water and wood; said Mrs. Spoonanger, she never dined without ale, and the Squire was asked if he would go down and bring up a bottle. He asked if he shouldn't go into the parlor and get those old cormorants to make out a list of what they did like, and furthermore asked if they were yet silent as to when they thought of going away.

He got the ale, and for fear he would have to trot down town again, he hired an express wagon and loaded it with all sorts of garden truck, a bottle of whisky, a box of sardines, a pound of snuff, some cove oysters, dried apples, beans, smoked tongue, cut and dried tobacco, pickled walnuts, canned corn, mackerel, split peas, etc.

The next day the Squire was sent down town only eight times.

Early next morning he started out into the country to see a man. When he got home he asked his wife if any time had been set for the departure. On the evening of the following Monday one of the ladies said she thought they ought to start on the next Friday, so as to reach home before Sunday. Mrs. Binks said they oughtn't to be in a hurry. The Squire groaned, and said they ought to stay and make their visit out. On Friday morning the Squire had an express wagon before the door. But his wife said the ladies had concluded to stay over the Fourth. Then the Squire went out to saw wood and converse with himself.—*Peoria Review.*

DARWINISM.

The Subject Scientifically Discussed.

There was lately a scientific meeting in San Francisco whereat Darwinism was discussed to some extent, and in the course of which a Dr. Hudson, of Oakland, made a few remarks, from which we extract the following: "For instance, you take the common amorphozoa, and you will notice that in a short time it becomes a spermatozoa, and then you will see that the change to an oleagenious athanthaspongia is only a matter of time. Now, take the class of malacstraca, or even the graptolidæ, and its development to a brachiopoda is an easy matter in its conclusion as the passage of a regular bryozoan into a full grown and perfectly formed cephalopoda. Now, then, having once established this fact, the conclusion is by no means a hypothetical one that a blastoidea can in the same manner become an echinodermata. Can the most sceptical deny that this conclusion is a true one in every respect? Then why can not an articulated mollusk, by a similar process of development, in time become a lamellibranchiata?" Now that is the way in which we like to see scientific matters discussed. It is complete and exhaustive, and leaves the mind thoroughly clear upon the points at issue. Some lecturers have a reprehensible manner of passing over the more important features of a topic, taking it for granted that their hearers are posted upon the general aspect of the case; but Dr. Hudson is not one of these. He probes the subject to its very depths, and places the subject in such a light that a child can easily understand it. Science will soon become thoroughly popularized at this rate.

PERSONAL.

JOHN A. DIX, Governor of New York, will be 75 on the 24th inst.

ALFRED A. SCHUCKING has been appointed Consular Agent of the German Empire at Washington.

MR. WHARTON MCKNIGHT, of Pittsburgh, saved Mrs. Hinckley Clark, of Philadelphia, from drowning, recently, at Cape May.

KATE FIELDS says the Shah paid no attention to the music at the Opera in London, but was immensely pleased with the ballet.

THE ex-Empress Eugenie will not visit Vienna, as has been reported, but would. She intends to remain in the Castle of Prenenberg until the Autumn.

GEN. BRAGG—a "little more grape"—is in Atlanta, Ga., on business connected with the water-works. His business hitherto has been connected with fireworks.

IT is said that some of Jeff. Davis' former slaves serenaded him while he was in St. Louis, and that he invited them in, and, after a little chat about old times, made each a present.

GEN. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, Hon. S. S. Goodloe, Gen. James F. Robinson, Major Buckner, and other prominent citizens of Lexington, are at the Blue Lick Springs, in Nicholas county, Kentucky.

UNITED STATES Commissioner Wm. C. Storrs committed suicide at Rochester, New York, by drowning himself in a cistern on his own premises. He was laboring under a temporary aberration of the mind.

ISABELLA, on her late visit to the Pope, bid high for his favor toward Prince Alfonso. She presented him with a diamond cross, and donated twenty thousand francs to the Denier de St. Pierre, to which Alfonso also gave ten thousand francs.

A RECENT visitor to Mrs. Lee at Alexandria, Va., found her busily engaged in coloring an exquisite bunch of autumn leaves, which, on questioning her, he found were destined for a fair to be held soon, the proceeds of which are to go toward erecting a memorial chapel to General Lee. Making fancy work for this fair, and coloring pictures, is Mrs. Lee's favorite occupation, and so eager is she to contribute to its success that she rises at five o'clock to begin her work.

MISS REBECCA WRIGHT, the Winchester heroine, is, though married, again a clerk in the office of the Treasurer of the United States. Miss Wright's family were loyal, and her father was imprisoned by the rebels. He died soon after his release, from the effects of his incarceration. It was owing to this circumstance that Miss Wright became so embittered that she made every effort to communicate with the Federal troops. She apprised Sheridan of the time when no rebel troops were in Winchester, and he entered without a drop of bloodshed. For this she was ostracized by the citizens of Winchester. It would perhaps have been a more graceful recognition of her services if something had been done for her in a more substantial manner. There was a presentation of a gold watch by General Sheridan, and a nine hundred dollar clerkship in the Treasury on behalf of the Government. For years Miss Wright was one of the interesting objects sought out by strangers when "doing" the Treasury; but alas! for the womanly weakness of even a heroine who could, without detection, keep up communication with an outside foe. A Pennsylvania farmer persuaded her into matrimony and lured her from the independence of $900 a year. Eighteen months have elapsed since the marriage ceremony, and the lady has resumed her clerkship, while the husband drives a street car.

BOB-TAILED HORSE.

Trouble With an Artificial Tail.

We had a good deal of trouble with our horse Sam Sumner. He was a bob-tailed horse, and it seemed to annoy him so much that he couldn't reach the flies which fattened on his ribs, that it occurred to us to fix him up a kind of an artificial tail to relieve the situation, as it were. So we procured three feet of half-inch rope, unravelled about eighteen inches of it and spliced the other end to the horse's tail. This would have enabled him to switch a fly off his nose as soon as he had acquired a little practice. But our Irishman, fearing the rope would not understand using our motive precisely, concluded we were trying experiments with some new kind of hitching strap to be used in the rear, and so he tied the horse to the stall that night by that artificial continuation. By morning the feed-box was kicked tok indling wood, and the horse was standing on three legs, with the other leg caught in the hay rack, while he chewed up four boards in the side of the stable in front of him. Then we got him another rope-tail, and explained the theory to our man. But the tail bothered the hostler so much while carrying the horse that he tied half a brick to it to hold it still. The consequence was that the horse in a moment of excitement, jerked the brick around and mashed in the Irishman's nose, and he sued us, and we spent two hundred dollars trying to settle the case. Then we bought a bunch of horse hair, and spliced that on very neatly. When our new man came he began to curry that tail, and it came off in his hands. He thought it indicated a diseased condition of the horse, and gave him a huge dose of some kind of patent powder to improve the animal's health, and in half an hour the horse had convulsions, during which he kicked down the stable door, battered the stall into splinters, hammered four more boards out of the partition, dislocated his off hind leg, and died in frightful agony. Now we have a horse with a long tail, and when we see a peddler coming with horse medicine, we send a dog out to interview him, and bombard him from the front windows with a shot gun.

BULL FIGHT IN LIMA.

Tragic Incident Connected Therewith.

A Lima correspondent of the Boston *Globe* says:—One of the institutions of Lima is the bull fight. Like the blue blooded Castilian of old Spain, the Spanish American retains, with his devotion to holidays, a joy in these cruel spectacles. The Peruvian may not have five cents to get a glass of Pisco, he may not have a decent coat to his back, but let a bull fight be advertised, and you can rely on the fact of seeing him there, even though the entrance fee be fifty cents. A bull fight is a cruel spectacle, even though those in this country, on account of the mild nature of the bulls, and the many safeguards afforded the tormentors that try to maddeu them, are usually unattended by a loss of human life. Like those in Lisbon, it has not the blood and death that horrify the Spanish comer. The last one that I visited had, however, a tragic incident. The first bull had been tired out and became dispirited, and the spectators called for a new one. He was brought in, and his restless look seemed to betide trouble. The safe experts of the matadores, however, seemed to proclude all danger, and when, after being wounded by a dart, the bull began careering around the ring, I could not help laughing at the briskness with which his tormentors disappeared. At last, by their united efforts, they roused his ire, and the lashing of his tail and the snorts that he gave utterance to, presaged trouble for any one who might be so unfortunate as to get in his way. Among the most lithe and indefatigable of his tormentors was a negro, whose place of refuge was a sort of trap, into which he couched, whilst the bull charged over or past him. At last the bull became thoroughly enraged, and seeing this man, rushed on him, and before he could sink into his cover, the bull struck him with crushing force. There was no cry, no noise; only a lifeless man lying bent over on the earth, and the bull roiling in the dirt beyond him. This sickened me and I came away; but I am informed that these affairs generally go off without life being sported with or lost.

RIO GRANDE.

Gen. Escobedo on the Border

Referring to the report that General Escobedo has been ordered to assume a position on the Rio Grande with the Fourth Division of the Mexican army, the Galveston (Texas) *News* says: "This information comes from the official organ of the United States at San Antonio, and is probably correct. The presence of so large a force under the best officer of the country will have a tendency to overawe those turbulent spirits on both sides that have so long made border pillage their occupation. It can scarcely be denied that we have a few cattle-lifters, who think it no harm to shoot a Mexican and absorb his herd, and the capture and punishment of such parties by Mexican authority would be every whit as desirable and as wholesome as the capture and punishment of Mexican and Texan thieves by our forces. We are inclined to think that our Mexican relations are moving to an issue. What with the heavy indemnity claimed by our Government, and the counter claims of the Mexican Government, together, with the increasing irritation produced by the border warfare on the Rio Grande and on the Arizona line, it is highly probable that a special settlement will be demanded at an early day, peacefully if it may, by arms if all else shall fail."

A Few Mistakes.

Although all's well that ends well, there was for a time a little feeling of uncomfortableness in the breasts of the persons who met at thy Union Depot in Albany on Friday. The Troy *Times* tells their story thus: "A lady and boy were waiting evidently for the arrival of some friend; the train came, when a tall and bearded gentleman alighted; the lady took one look at him, rushed into his arms, kissed him and introduced the boy. Then she hung lovingly upon his arm while he looked to his baggage. Just then another gentleman approached. He touched her on the arm. She turned, gave a scream, and almost fainted. It seems she had mistaken the gentleman she desired to meet (whom she had not seen in years), and the one she had met was not surprised, for he, too, had come to meet a lady, and thought he had got hold of the right person until that moment. When the parties got straightened out, and gentleman number one found the lady he expected, they had a good laugh all around, and went their several ways."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Brown, A. S. Bell, Wm. N. Black, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. P. Harbison, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

JOHN H. HAYS, Cashier.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

New stock, new goods of all kinds, Family Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumes of every variety. All our goods are fresh and we guarantee them strictly pure and of the best quality. Please call and examine our large and well selected stock. Remember the place.

Mrs. S. A. Warner & Co.'s Sepia, a Water Color for Ed Hair. Ladies and gentlemen are alike interested in their own personal appearance and adornment. Beauty will fade—the hair will turn gray, and we perhaps lose sight of ourselves approaching the "here and hereafter" as we go to life. There is a need of beautifying old that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

J.S. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

TALES OF A GRANDFATHER.

Giddy girls, you may laugh at your Grandpapa now,
And enjoy putting pins in his chair,
Doubled up is this figure, and furrowed this brow,
Very scant are these teeth and this hair.
You may speak of me still in your soft, pretty way
As the quaintest old image unhung;
But a fond recollection survives my decay—
I was very good-looking when young.

Half a century *does* make a sort of a kind
Of a difference, mark you, my dears,
And the brief way to reckon my age up, I find,
Is in tens or in dozens of years.
I must be about eighty or so, by the clock,
But my mind is a little unstrung,
And my talent for counting has come to a block—
I was brilliant at figures when young.

In the dash-along hard-living Regency days
I was prince of the fashion and style,
When I drove in the Park with my carriage and bays—
Ever Brummell bent low at my smile.
What was gold? A mere nothing. In pleasure and play,
Far and wide it got scattered and flung;—
For, though now on the parish, I proudly can say
I was rolling in riches when young.

Oh the flirting and frolic and fun that we had!
I was called an Adonis in curls.
There was many a feminine heart very sad
When I married your Grandmother, girls.
I had rivals; but what was a rival to me,
With my figure, my face, and my tongue!
Ah, believe me, the squalid old pauper you see
Was a dashing Don Juan when young.

—*London Fun.*

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side.)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY SHERWIN, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KIUGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

Why Do Consumptives Die?

The first blow against any enemy with which we have to contend is always an important one; hence the consumptive who puts off to a distant day the necessary treatment to effect a cure, will not only lose valuable time, but will also incur the risks of a fatal termination. Yet ever since the introduction of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure this hitherto fatal disease is shorn of more than half its terrors. The reason then why consumptives die, may be found in the fact that they do not begin the treatment early enough. The disease has often times made sad ravages in the lung tissue before any treatment, suitable to a cure has been instituted, and we need not marvel, such being the case at the many fatal terminations. If you look for a cure begin in time. Do not wait until the other vital organs have felt the baneful influence of the lung malady. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure has cured very many bad cases, and should a case be possible will always effect it, but that does not furnish grounds for criminal neglect, when a remedy of such great power is so easily obtainable. Dr. Keyser is a regularly educated physician and has given to the world in his Lung Cure, a boon of priceless value, not only in consumption, but in a score of chronic maladies which have been the cause of much individual suffering and the bane of many a household. This Doctor's treatise should be read by all. It may be had by addressing Dr. Keyser, at his principal office, 167 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

REMOVAL.

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PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.

The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a

Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!

The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the

Carbolate Powder.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,

And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

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Phœnix Steam Brewery,
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Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,

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CHIMNEY TOPS.
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Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, KUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
☞Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal. je19

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60 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Tables furnished with the best the market affords in its season. Meals from 6:30 A. M. to 12 o'clock P. M. ap18-MWF

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard.
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SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Pat

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gilt Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Special Facilities Extended for the Purchase and Sale of Bonds, Bonds and Gold.
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TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, - - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited;
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise refut attention to all business entrusted to our care.
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CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
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AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
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Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

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No. 14 Smithfield Street,
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CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON,
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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and 8 proceeds promptly remitted.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
59 FOURTH AVENUE,
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OFFER
FOR SALE
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SEVEN PER CENT.
BONDS
At Par and Interest,
Free from Taxation.
We Buy and sell on commission
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,
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NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange sold by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to
London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.
GEO. B. HILL & Co.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 16, 1873.

There continues to be no observable change in the money market hereabouts. The demand is limited, and the banks have sufficient to accommodate all callers. The rates of discount remain at 8@10 ₱ cent. for first-class paper. Local securities are not much inquired for, but prices remain firm. Real estate continues active.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 59 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advises by telegraph:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Gold	115¾	116
U. S. 5-20s—1881—coupons	113¾	113¾
5-20—1862	116¾	117
1864	117¾	117¾
1865	118¾	118¾
1865 new.	117¾	117¾
1867	118¾	118¾
1868	118¾	118¾
10-40s	114¾	114¾
10-40s—coupons.	114¾	114¾
Currency—6's	120½	120½
New 5 percents	115¾	115¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	103⅞	104⅜
Erie	66½	66¾
C. C. & I. C.	32¾	32¾
St. Paul	53⅝	53¾
Do. preferred	74⅜	74⅝
Michigan Southern	92¾	93⅜
Do. Central	93½	93⅝
North Western Common	79½	80
Rock Island	110⅜	111
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87⅞
Fort Wayne	93⅜	93⅝
Western Union Telegraph	87½	89½
Ohio & Mississippi	29¾	30
Union Pacific	28¾	28⅝
Toledo & Wabash	51	50¾
Fort Wayne.		93¾
Marion	128½	128⅝
Chicago & Alton		126¾
Adams Express	94	98
American Express	63¾	63¾
U. S. Express	71	71½
I. C.	110	105

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾	54¾
Reading	35¾	35¾
United Cos. of N. J.	122	122
Off Creek Ex. Dividend	27¾	27¾
Lehigh Valley	61¾	61¾
Philadelphia & Erie	25¾	25¾
Penna. Receipts	54¾	54
Pittsburgh	72	72
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93¾	93
Central Transportation	47¾	47¾

There is no change in financial matters in Philadelphia. The banks and the large private banks there is a large accumulation of funds seeking investment during the summer months, and at present is very little demand for business purposes. Considerable difficulty is experienced in placing balances even at low rates now ruling. On call 5@6 per cent. is taken freely, the lower figure prevailing. Business paper is in good demand, and scarce at 8@9 per cent., having two to three months to run. The stock market continues dull and weak, though steady. New City is sold at 100¾@101, and Lehigh gold loan at 93½. Reading railroad, 35@35¾, chiefly 35¾. Pennsylvania 54¾. Minehill 54¾, and the United Companies of New Jersey 122.

The standard figure for discount in Boston is six per cent. There is rather more paper offering, and prime names are readily obtained at 7 @ 8.

In the Chicago money market business continues extremely dull, and the supply of money unusually large. All the banks would be glad to increase their loans, and many of them would take less than the usual 10 ₱ cent. for 60 day loans on collaterals. Call loans could be had at 5 and even 4 ₱ cent., and the best class of real estate paper in the market for sale at 12 to 15 ₱ cent. ₱ annum. Much of it is amply secured, and the main objection is the fact that it has from six months to a year to run—perhaps which do not meet the views of any particular class of capitalists.

Railroad quotations in Baltimore are as follows: B. Ohio and Ohio 123¾ bid, new 120¾; Northern Central 77@78. City Passenger 17½ bid, and Central Ohio 4 offered. In Railroad bonds there were sales of 5,000 Pitts. and Conn. 1st at 96—an advance of ¾. Baltimore and Ohio 1870s were wanted at 97, 1880s at 96, 90's asked, and 1885s at 97.

At St. Louis the offerings for discount were rather light than otherwise, but checking against balances is still going on quite freely by customers. The balances held by the banks are still rather large, but the surplus is hardly as heavy as it was a week or so ago. Rates rule nearly and quite as high as 8 and 10 per cent. per annum.

In Cincinnati there is less easy and quiet market, but rates are steady at 8@9 per cent. In the open market money was freely offered at 8 per cent. for business paper having 3@4 months to run without meeting much demand. There is a fair demand for money on call at 7@8 per cent.

NEW YORK, July 16, 1873.

Money was easy at 4 per cent. Sterling was dull at 109¾@109⅞ for sixty days, and 110¾@110⅝ for sight. Gold was firmer at 115⅝@115¾, closing at 115 bid.

Loans 3@4 per cent. Clearings $22,000,000. Exports $2,000,000 American coin, $200,000 sovereigns, and $181,000 silver bars; engagements for to-morrow $900,000 gold coin, and $200 000 silver bars. Treasury disbursements $97,000. Customs receipts $400,000. Government were more active and strong. State bonds were dull and firm. The stock market showed greater strength and activity than on any previous day since the present upward movement began. Western Union, Lake Shore and New York Central were the most prominent in the advance, the improvement in the first named being 2¾ per cent., or from 87¾ to 90¾, large blocks of the stock changing hands. Pacific Mail was weak early in the day, with free sales at from 34¾ to 33¾, but improved subsequently to 36¾. Erie was also weak, declining from 66¾ to 65¾ in sympathy with the fall in London and in consequence of a report that a suit for four hundred thousand dollars was decided against the Company in Ohio. Lake Shore was active at 92¾ to 93¾, and N. Y. Central 89¾ to 90¾. Other fluctuations were: Union Pacific 28 to 28¾, C. & I. C. 32¾ to 33¾, Rock Island 109¾ to 111¾, Ohio and Miss. 29¾ to 30, Fort Wayne 93 to 93¾, Western Union 87½ to 89¾, Quicksilver, 13¾ to 14, Mariposa 8¾ to 9, Wells, Fargo & Company's Express 72¾ to 73, Pacific Mail 33¾ to 36¾, New York Central 89¾ to 90¾, Erie 65¾ to 66¾, Hudson River 126½ to 126¾, Michigan Central 92¾ to 93¾, Illinois Central 112¾ to 113¾, Chicago 87½ to 87¾, Northwestern com. 80¾ to 80¾, do pref. 91¾ to 92, Fort Wayne 93 to 93¾, Rock Island 109¾ to 111¾, Pittsburgh 89¾ to 90, Alton 87¾ to 88, do pref. 74½ to 75, Toledo & Wabash 50¾ to 51¾, Wabash preferred 80¾ to 81¾, Ohio 87¾ to 88, preferred 93¾ to 94, Lake Shore, 93¾ to 94, Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 96, Burlington & Quincy 119¾ to 120, Illinois Central 112¾ to 113¾, Quicksilver, 13¾ to 14, Central Pacific, 104½, Union, 81¾ to 82, and there were sales of 3,000 Pitts. and Conn. at 96—an advance of ¾. Baltimore and Ohio 1870s were wanted at 97, 1880s at 96, 90's asked, and 1885s at 97.

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PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 16, 1873.

The market for both crude and refined continues firm, and prices are still tending upward. Crude quotable at $1.92½@1.95 ₱ bbl. at Parker—sales at inside quotation, equal to 5¼c per gallon delivered here. Refined was quoted at 18¾ on spot, Philadelphia delivery, and 19@19¼ for futures—equal to 14¾c on cars here.

Oil Barrels in steady demand, and prices are firm but unchanged: $2.15 for countries, and $2.25 for city make.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros.	Vesta O. W.	90
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	74
Fisher Bros.	Standard O. W.	74
J. Bushnell	Standard O. W.	151
McKelvy	Star O. W.	556
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	395
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	222
Stevenson	Petrolite O. W.	778
Producers P. Co.	Penn O. W.	475
Fisher Bros.	Penn O. W.	462
Bushnell	Nonpariel O. W.	480
Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	459
Stevenson	Fairview O. W.	309
Stevenson	Eagle O. W.	388
Stevenson	Commercial O. W.	400
Fisher Bros.	Comet O. W.	404
J. B. Barbour	Cosmos O. W.	392
Duncan	American O. W.	694
Total		7,325

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central Ref. Co.	John P. Logan.	672
Worrall, M & Co.	John P. Logan.	59
H. S. A. Stewart	John P. Logan.	158
Livingston Bro.	Warden, F & Co.	150
Vesta Oil Co.	Waring, K & Co.,	355
Braun & Wagner	Waring, K & Co.,	400
Eckhart & Free	Warden, Free & Co.	411
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F & Co.,	422
National Oil Co.	Waring, F & Co.,	360
J. McKee & Sons	J. P. Logan	500
Citizens Ref Co.	Tack Bros,	342
Total		3,320

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Cotton quiet at 20¾c. Flour steady; superfine western and state $4.10@5.30; common to good $5.75@6 80; good to choice $6.35@7.25. Rye flour steady at $4.10@5.20. Whisky lower at 93½c. Wheat fairly active; rejected spring $1.20@1.30; No. 3 do $1.41. Rye quiet at 82@83c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy; white western 69@71; yellow 69@70c. Oats in moderate request; white western 55@57c. Wool steady; Cal. 22@25c. Hay $26@33. Hops dull; Pacific coast 10@12½c. Coffee steady; R. Rio steady; 17¾@18c. Petroleum firm; crude 15½c; refined 21¾c. Pork active; new mess $17.50. Beef quiet. Cut meats firm. Middles firm; long clear 5c; short clear 5½c. Lard weak; western steam 9¾c. Butter quiet; western 15@22c. Cheese in fair request, and steady at 12@12½c.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—Cotton steady at 19¾c. Flour firm at $6.75@7.00. Wheat scarce at $1.40@1.42. Corn quiet at 46@46c. Rye steady at 70@72c. Oats quiet at 32@34c. Eggs steady at 15c. Oil in fair. Pork quiet and nominally unchange d. Lard nominal at 8½@8¾c. Bulk meats quiet; 5½@5¾@9¾. Bacon, quiet at 9¾@10c. Whisky firm at 93c.

LONDON, July 16.—Turpentine 30@32s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, July 16.—Wheat firm; middling uplands 9¾d; Orleans 9¾d; sales of 10,000 bales; American 10,000. Spot corn firm; mixed 27s 4d. Spot oats quiet and unchanged. Linseed oil 34s 6d@34s 9d.

ANTWERP, July 16.—Refined petroleum 38f.

TOLEDO, July 16.—Wheat dull; No 1 red 92c; No 2 $1.37. Corn active; high mixed spot and August 46c; seller September 44c; No 2 do 39½c. Oats steady and in moderate demand: No 1 30c; No 2 white ordered 30c.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; No 1 spring $1.32; No 2 $1.19¾; No 3 do 98c. Corn steady; No 2 43½c. Oats steady at 24½c. Rye dull and nominal at 63c. Barley firm; quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 93c.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and firm at $1.35@1.36. Corn dull at 47½c. Oats firm at 36@36c. Rye dull at 70@75c. Provisions and Butter unchanged. Whisky firm at 94c.

MILWAUKEE, July 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1.20; No 2 do $1.14; rejected $1.00; No 2 spring. Corn dull; No 2 unless 35½c. Rye dull; No 1 66c. Barley firm; No 2 70c.

LOUISVILLE, July 16.—Cotton dull at 18¾c. Flour steady; fancy $6. Wheat firm at $1.25@1.30. Corn easy at 46@47c. Rye steady at 65@70c. Oats in fair demand at 32@34c. Pork steady at $17. Bacon firm at 8½@9@9½c. Whisky 91c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Flour and Grain dull; superfine $3.50@4.50. Wheat dull and weak; No 2 red $1.40@1.41. Corn steady at 58@58c. Whisky firm at 93c.

MEMPHIS, July 16.—Cotton firm at 15½@18½c. Flour steady and in advance in prices, dealers generally seem to be impressed with the belief that the bottom has been reached, for the present at least. Corn in good demand at $1.15@1.17½ for white. Oats 75c for spring wheat, the outside figure for red winter wheat. Minnesotas, and $8@8.50 for red winter wheat.

GRAIN—The market is firmer in consequence of diminished receipts and offerings, but as yet there has been no noticable advance in prices. There is some inquiry for Wheat, mostly for shipment to other points, and the supply in this market is very much reduced, we continue to for mer quotations, $1.40@1.45, according to quality. The Oat market is unchanged, with diminished receipts and a steady demand, prices are tending upward; 45@46 for good mixed and 42@46 for prime white. Sheiled corn is quiet and unchanged, 53@54 on track, and 56@57 for delivery. Rye is scarce, but there does not appear to be much call for it. Bulk of the absorption of sales, we continue to quote at 70@75 in bulk. There is some inquiry for Rye, and little or none to be had in the market; may be stated as that the demand for prime Penna or Ohio would probably be higher than outside quotations.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues moderately active, but the market in a general way, presents no new features worthy of special notice. As noted in our last, Sugars are more active, while Syrups and Molasses continue dull. Stocks of Sugars in Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis and Pittsburgh, are: Granulated, 2,000 bbls; Coffee A, 1,000 bbls; Extra C, 1,000 bbls; Yellow, 800 bbls; Crushed, Powdered, Dry Granulated and Extra C, 2,000 bbls; Extra C, Yellow, 800 bbls; Circle C, 800 bbls; Golden C, 900 bbls.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65 other grades ranging from 60 to 65 as to quality.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 75@75c Prime 70@72c.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25 Good to Prime, 22@23c. Fair 21@21½c. Old Government Java, 28@30c; other Javas, 26@28c. Mocha, 28c. Jamaica, 25@26c. Sugar cured hams, 13½c. Bacon sides, 8½c.

PROVISIONS—Sales of pork from country wagons, in Allegheny, on Tuesday, as high as $45 ₱ ton, and from that down, according to quality. Baled Hay firm but not quotably higher, ranging from $21 to $28.

POTATOES—The arrivals continue large and as the supply is scarcely equal to the demand, prices are still maintained, ranging from $6 to $8 ₱ bbl. Onions, equal to $2@2.50 ₱ bushel, the highest rates that have prevailed in this market for many years.

ONIONS—Sales in 's jobbing way at $5 to $6 ₱ barrel.

POULTRY—Young or Spring chickens are quotable at 50 to 60 cents, and old ones at 70 to 80 per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₱ lb. 16c. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9c. Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 12c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 12c. Bologna Sausage, per dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 9½c. Bacon Ribs Sides, 10½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 10½c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides 10½c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer trade, in tcs, 9c. Do, half bbls, 10½c. Do, bbls, 11½c. Do, in 3 lb. caddies, 12½c. Do in 5 lb. 12½c. Do. in 3 lb. pails 13½c. ₱ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13½c.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3½c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed, $2.10@2.12.

WHISKY—Highwines quotable at 93@94c per gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, July 16, 1873.

CATTLE.

Receipts during Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, 240 cars, of which some 65 or 75 cars were through consignments. Sales from and including Monday up until noon to-day, 2,300 head. Trade continues quite active, fully as much so as it was last week, but there is no improvement in prices; some salesmen reported a decline today, as compared with yesterday, of ¼ of a cent, while others that it was not general—we do not anticipate any decline this week without the arrivals during the latter part are much larger than they have been in the former part of it, which is not likely; as stated in our last report, the receipts will, in all probability be light for some weeks to come, as people in the country will be too busily engaged with their harvesting to give any attention to stock. There is a very fair attendance of buyers, not only from the principal eastern markets, but also from the interior of the eastern part of the State, and that they all have been having pretty freely in evidence from the large number sold; the average quality was about the same, consisting of the common and medium grades, although there was about the usual proportion of good cattle; the latter class being in generally the case, are selling more readily and at somewhat better prices than the former. Green stripperty stock, thinner and perhaps grassers, are slow of sale, and then only at low rates; dealers do not like to touch them in consequence of the heavy shrinkage, which is an important consideration; and, then again, butchers, in addition to the shrinkage, lose of weight, say that they kill badly, and that the meat presents a very poor appearance on the stall. Thus it will be seen that there is good cause for the feeling which prevails against this character of stock, and this explains why it is that good corn fed cattle are so much quicker and at a premium of from 25@50 ₱ cwt. over these common half fatted "grassers." Prime to extra shipping steers may be quoted at 6@6½; we did hear that there was a very fine drove from Southern Ohio sold at something over our last named quotation, but believe generally reported, this as being the top of the market, and there were but very few sales rising above 6c. Medium to good, averaging say from 1,200@1,300 may be quoted at 5@5¾; fair, 5¼@5¾; common, 4½@5. Grass cattle may be quoted at 4@5c, as to quality.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts during Monday, Monday and Tuesday, 49 cars against 40 cars for the whole of last week; however, with a continued good demand, both New York and Philadelphia taking hold freely, the market is brisk, selling just about as fast as they arrive, and at full last week's prices. One Philadelphia dealer is reported as having purchased 16 car loads during the past twenty-four hours, we refer to George Hess; while Henry Erisman reports having bought 27 cars for shipment to New York and Philadelphia on Saturday up until noon to-day. Had the arrivals been as small as they were last week, there would most undoubtedly have been a further advance in prices, and it was the increased receipts that prevented it; we think, that, as compared with the lowest point, which occurred about two weeks since, prices are up a full half a cent per ₱, some dealers place the advance at ¾, but this we regard as being a little steep—it may have been realized in some instances, but it was not general. Quotations may be fairly given as follows: Extra 100 ₱s. sheep, 5c to 5¼c; 90 ₱s., 5@5¼c; 80@85 ₱s., 4¾@4¾c; 70@75 ₱s., 4@4¼. Two weeks ago 5 cts. was the top of the market, while this week there were sales at 5.40 @5.50 for about the same grades, which confirms what we have stated in regard to the advance. Lambs may be quoted at 5 to 7c—there was one bunch of extra sold at 7¾, which is considered an outside price.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lime, Holmes & Co; 2 do staves, O E Cofins; 89 sks oats, Joseph Craig; 15 pkgs pickles, A Martin; 2 Co. l car pipe, Akron; 2 do, Coe, l car flour, Hack and S; 1 do hoops, J M Hemphill; 1 do hay, Johnston and McF; 1 do staves, E Kobert; 90 c tops, 128 tiles, Jas Millar; 25 sks wool, S Bradley and Son; 20 do flour, J S Brown; 100 brls flour, Lash and S; 1 car staves, J Reutz; 1 do shingles, Voerhtley K and Co; 1 do staves, H Coerdier; 1 do do, C A Wormcastle; 1 do wheat, Gilmore and Co; 1 do tobacco, Brady; 8 brls apples, F Koerner; 1 do eggs, 2 kegs butter, Geo McFerron; 2 cars oats, R Knox and Son; 1 car lumber, H P Dunbaugh.

HOGS.

The arrivals continue light, only footing up 67 cars during the three days, including last evening. The market, as might be expected, is firm, and prices have advanced. The most noticeable feature this week has been the good light hogs are bringing just about as much and selling quicker than heavy weights, although this is easily explained. The light hogs dress from 10 to 15 ₱ cent. smaller than the latter. Quotations may be fairly given as follows: Prime Philadelphia hogs (Chester Co. and Lancaster) and Yorkers, weighing about 200 lbs, 5.30@5.35; fair Yorkers 5; rough and heavy 4¾. The pens to-day were about cleared. There were but very few remaining unsold, and hence the feeling was stronger than it had been for some days previously, although without, there is a further advance in Chicago. It is not expected that prices here will go any higher this week.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace, p	10	Isabella Furnace, m	7
Hussey W & Co, m	10	Reese G & W, m	5
Soenberger B & Co, m	16		
Total	26		12

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co, m	4	Caughey & H m	3
Lindsay & McC, m	5		
Total	9		12

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Everson G & Co, m	2	J W Porter, m	7
Nimick & Co, m	20		
Total	22		29

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

W Smith, m	2	Lewis O & P, m	4
Total	2		4

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, Slack & S; 1 do do, Pope P M; 2 do stone, J S S Knox; 1 do lumber, J Hollister & L; 10 brls beer, Jno Kessler; 8 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 20 bdls sashes, Wilmarth & Co; 1 do hay, 1 do onions, Aiken W & P; 8 cases tobacco, Danley Bros; 1 do starch, 6 do wheels, M Mawhinney; 10 brls beer, C Kittner; 12 brls b powder, Paul & G; 25 bdls wire, Park & Co; 100 brls flour, Shomaker & Co; 62 bdls paper, Pgh P Mfg Co; 286 do do, Dilworth Bros; 6 coils rope, McCullough S & Co; 40 kegs sunds, 4 brls do, T C Jenkins; 7 do do, J A Renshaw; 31 pkgs pumps, Reinke W & Co; 25 bxs cheese, Watt L & Co; 12 kegs paint, Harris & E; 6 brls o meal, Wm Hasiage; 20 do whisky, Jas Bryar; 350 brls, R D Moore; 25 do do, C A Wormcastle; 30 sks hair, B Pflaum; 2 tubs and 10 bxs cheese, W Smith; 14 bxs dried apples, A Sarrick; 11 do do, Aiken W & P; 3 do do, 6 do screws, Lyle & C; 4 brls eggs, Read C & Co; 6 do do, W J Steel; 7 pkgs leather, Voigt M & Co; 154 sks oats, Bricker & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—10 brls flour, J McCue; 10 do eggs, W H Graff & Co; 10 do flour, TC Jenkins; 6 do do, Watt L & Co; 165 brls brls d oil, W B Barker; 1 car lumber, Scott & G; 50 trcs hams, Watt L & Co; 25 brls potatoes, Voigt M & Co; 50 do, Vangorder A S; 11 do do, R Dickey & Co; 30 trcs beef, R Owens & Co; 11 brls onions, J J Pettit & Co; 5 trcs bacon, Reis H & K; 41 brls potatoes, H Rea; 60 do, 15 do cabbage, M Derrock; 2 hhds tobacco, W & D Rinehart; 166 brls flour, D Wallace; 25 trcs hams, R Owens; 100 bkts a grease, S P Shriver & Co; 100 brls flour, A Kirkpatrick; 25 trcs hams, Shomaker & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—22 cars coal, Sable C Co; 1 do lime, W J Baughman; 1 do lumber, Barton K & K; do, R P Burgan; 2 do coal, Miller B & Co; 50 doz pails, Arbuckle & Co; 2 bdl hides, J Callery & Co; 1 brl m water, J E Brown; 1 do, 1 do box sweat, S P Shriver & Co; 24 do, S Ewart & Co; 1 pump, Harris R B; 1 do, Fahnestock, G & W; 4 brls b ware, Bachfield Mcd A & Co; 50 hides, C Schuh; 5 cars coal, A V R R Co; 15 bdls chairs, W H Lemon; 6 do do, Strauch, H Berger; 1 box bolts, D W Huntsman.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. 1 car feed, Houck McC & Co; 1 do lime, W E Nantker & Son; 80 brls flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 car oats G Heib; 1 do malt, Franenheim & V; 1 car heading, F Kuberz; 10 brls eggs, J A Graff; 3 do, D Rea Jr; 60 sks, 5 brls flour, J C McDonald; 5 do do oil, Hewitt & C; 10 do eggs, 14 pkgs butter, Voigt M & Co; 20 brls flour, D A Dougherty; 5 trs d beef, E H Myers & Co; 2 cars lumber, Huntsman & W; 250 bdls staves, A McClinton.

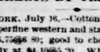
RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car corn, owner; 1 do, M F Herron & Co; 1 car oats, Houck McC & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CINCINNATI PER STEAMER JUNIATA.—Lot furniture, W H Jennings & co; 1 do, Fourth & Co; 4 pkgs do, A Mittleen; 10 do, J N Dryden; 9 do, C W Sand & Co; 9 do, Reuters; 5 do, C G Hammett; 28 do, J Meyer; 3 do, 35 pkgs furniture, D W Huntsman; 8 do, Kremple and H; lot furniture, H Berger; do, C Schulze; 18 doz chairs, 1 brl wheat, Wharf boat; 14 pkgs h goods, Hamilton Bros; 10 do, 197 bdls willows, R Dickey; 15 pkgs f seed, J Gillespie; 1 bx do, Hamilton Bros; 1 do, 9 bxs paper, 3 bdls wrapping, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 do, J F Gillespie; 22 pkgs tobacco, H Dallmeyer; 15 cases cut, 6 do, Leubbe & Bro; 15 do do, R & W Jenkinson; 4 pkgs mdse, S Hilliard; 10 brls potatoes, Van Gorder & S; 10 do, J W Steel & Co; 3 pkgs hardware, Lorman, Park & Co; 34 empty bxs, Arbuckles & Co; 25 bales hemp, J Flocker; 616 do hay, G E Hill; 30 do cotton, Eagle C M; 48 do do, Edmundson; 20 ale pkgs; Spencer and McK; 223 bdls keg hoops, Phillips and M; 1 horse, 1 buggy, Mr Corbett; 31 tons pig iron, Loomis and C.

(For Last Page, see First Page.)

RIVER PACKETS.



FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS and CAIRO, MAIL PACKET E. H. ADAMS ..... Commander

ADAMS ..... Commander
Will leave as announced on THURSDAY, July 17th, at 4 P. M. For freight apply on board or to
GEO. HOWELL & SON, Agents.

FOR LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE, CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer
MOLLIE HOLLIDAY,
Will depart as above on SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to
GEO. H GREIST, Agent.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

FISH, FISH, FISH.
POTOMAC SHAD.
POTOMAC HERRING.
CAROLINA HERRING.
LAKE HERRING.
In Barrels, Half Barrels and Quarter Barrels, at
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172 and 174 Wood street.

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HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
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347 LIBERTY STREET,
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Wholesale and retail dealers in
Groceries, Teas,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
NO. 396 PENN STREET,
Goods delivered to the city free of charge.

D. M'Millan & Co.,
Commission Merchants
And dealers in seeds, Flour, Grain of all kinds. Hay, Straw and Produce generally.
NO. 350 LIBERTY STREET, AND
NO. 370 PENN AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN MCDOWELL
LAW & McDOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce,
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Orders for shipments promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of country Produce. my17:m65

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PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and all kinds of country produce.
No. 360 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to consignments.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS and all kinds of Country Produce.
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Particular attention given to consignments.

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OF
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Produce and General Commission Merchants. Receive and sell all kinds of Country Produce. Best Brands BUTTER and EGGS received daily. Storage, at H. RIDDLE, SON & CO.'S, No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of country Produce. mh31:tf

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MORRISON & CALDWELL, WHOLESALE PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, BUTTER, FISH, CIDER, APPLES, ONIONS, POTATOES, and all kinds of Canned Fruits, Jellies, &c. Country Produce generally. No. 208 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. Liberal cash advances on receipt of goods. no16:tf

JAS. O'BRIEN
Produce Commission Merchant,
Receives and sells all kinds of Country Produce All orders promptly filled at Lowest Market rates.
White Front, No. 25 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH.

PETER KEIL. THOS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
No. 240 Liberty Street,
Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS.
And dealer in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
No. 32 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.
56 Bushels Choice Seed Buckwheat.
3 000 Bushels Oats, in store and for sale by
HITCHCOCK, MCCREERY & CO.,
240 Liberty street, (up stairs.)

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SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

STEAMSHIPS.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
Sail from Pier 20, North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
The passenger accommodations on steamers of this Line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing perfect light and ventilation.
Rates of passage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Londonderry: Saturday steamers, cabins, $75 and $65 gold; cabin return tickets available for all accommodations, $120 gold; Wednesday steamers, cabin, $70 gold; cabin return tickets securing best accommodations, $120. Steerage, currency, $30.
Certificates to passage from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continent at low rates.
For passage apply to the agents, HENDERSON & BROS., 7 Bowling Green, N. Y., or to THOMAS RATTIGAN, 47 Smithfield street, WM. HINCHAN, 143 Smithfield street, J. J. McCORMICK, Fourth ave., T. H. MURRAY, 7 Ninth street. my17:m29

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
Dealer in all kinds of
Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of

HOME NEWS.

Summer Changes.

Any of our Readers who may desire to have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address, out of Town, during the summer months, can be accommodated by leaving their names at our business office. Rent to any address for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS a month.

Between Life and Death.

Thomas McKeever, the man who was so severely beaten by officer Hoffmeyer, of the South Side, was reported to be in a dying condition yesterday. The officer was arrested and placed in jail to await the result of McKeever's injuries. It will be remembered that McKeever was disorderly, and when the officer attempted to arrest him, he resisted, and the officer used the mace on him with terrible effect.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The New York Theatre Comique combination is meeting with commendable success at the Opera House. The troupe brought together cannot be excelled, and is really as good as can be got in their line. The "Little Frands" of Harrigan and Hart could not be improved on, and it is probably the most artistic and genuine act on the variety stage. Little Jennie Yeamans, Miss Loler and the various other stars produce a programme that is right refreshing these sultry nights. Matinee on Saturday.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Rotterdam Line steamer Rotterdam, at New York; French Line steamer Ville de Paris, at New York; Hamburg Line steamer Frisia, at New York; Anchor Line steamer Europa, at Morille; N. G. Lloyd Line steamer Graf Bismarck, at Southampton; N. G. Lloyd Line steamer Donau, at Southampton; Inman Line steamer City of Paris, at Queenstown; Cunard Line steamer Parthia, at Queenstown; White Star Line steamer Baltic, at Queenstown.

Buggy Overturned—Merchant Injured.

Last evening Mr. G. L. Evans, of the firm of Crawford & Co. met with an accident in Allegheny that was attended with serious consequences. He was seated in a buggy and driving down Western avenue, just beyond the railroad bridge, when the horse shied to one side, causing the vehicle to collide with a street car and overturn. Mr. Evans was thrown out, and received injuries which rendered him helpless. Some passers by who had observed the accident ran to his assistance, picked him up, procured a carriage and took him to his home in Bellevue, after he had received proper medical aid. His injuries externally are not very severe, but internal injuries are feared.

Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Kentucky Railroad.

An election was held in Brooke county, last Saturday, to determine whether the authorities should make an additional subscription to the Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Kentucky Railroad of fifteen thousand dollars. From a gentleman who came down from Wellsburg, yesterday, we learn that all the precincts but one had been heard from, and that the majority in favor of making the subscription was 178 in excess of the three-fifths vote required. The precinct yet to be heard from would not materially change the result either way. The Board of Commissioners of this county subscribed a like sum several weeks since, thus placing an ample fund for the completion of the road to the credit of the company.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

Movements of White Star Steamers.

QUEENSTOWN.

"Gaelic" passed off the p nt without touching, at 5 P. M. on the 11th, for New York.

"Baltic" arrived from New York at 10.30 A. M. on the 14th; run, 8 days, 15½ hours, mean time.

"Adriatic" will sail for New York on the 18th.

"Celtic" due from New York on the 21st.

NEW YORK.

"Celtic" sailed for Liverpool at 5 P. M. on the 12th, with 107 saloon and 164 Steerage passengers.

"Oceanic" arrived from Liverpool at 9 A. M. on the 14th; run 9 days, 23 hours.

"Oceanic" will sail for Liverpool on the 19th, at 1 P. M.

"Gaelic" due from Liverpool on the 26th.

Reported by Max Schamberg's Steamship Agency and European Shipping News' Telegraph Office, 163 Smithfield street.

"The Two Worlds."

Coming down to the fine points we should say that "The Two Worlds" celebrated Navy Tobacco has well maintained the claim put forth for it—of being the best brand of Tobacco in the market. When it was first introduced there were older brands with good names, which had to be contended with, but the manufacturers of "The Two Worlds" were satisfied of the merits of their article, and only asked a trial. That was always sufficient, and the great demand for it now attests its superiority, and justifies the statement that it is the best tobacco to be had in the market. It is prepared with the greatest care, only the very best leaf is used, and the other materials for curing and preparing it for market are pure, and once used, it will never be given up for another brand.

"The Two Worlds" is put up in pounds, and in larger packages for the wholesale trade, by the proprietors in Western Pennsylvania, Messrs. John Wilson & Son, No. 297, Liberty street. They guarantee every package, and the fact that they endorse their article is sufficient proof of its character. They only accepted the sale of it after a thorough examination into its merits and present it to their customers and all who dead in the weed, with a certainty that satisfaction will be given. We therefore cheerfully recommend country dealers and all who buy to sell again to call and examine of "The Two Worlds."

Assessment of Appeals.

The Committee on Appeals from assessments met on Tuesday, and allowed the following reductions: Robt. J. Eccles, Thirtieth ward, assessed $22,915, reduction $5,795. J. C. Bufum, First ward, assessed $4,900, reduction $1,300. Hugh M. Boles, First ward, assessed $43,450, reduced $10,000. D. W. C. Carroll, First ward, assessed $74,000, reduced $5,200. C. E. Hutchinson, First ward, assessed $81,150, reduced $3,500. James Wade, First ward, reduced from $53,000 to $38,000. Wm. McConnell, Second ward, reduced from $6,725 to $6,500. B. Barnes, Second ward, assessed $6,200, reduced $2,400. James Wood's heirs, Second ward, reduced from $13,000 to $8,000. William Lowsburg, Third ward, from $23,000 to $20,000. W. A. McClurg, Third ward, from $94,000 to $83,000. James A. Hutchinson, Fourth ward, reduced from $43,250 to $37,060. Henry McGeary's heirs, Fourth ward, from $21,000 to $18,000. E. H. Warner, Fourth ward, from $25,000 to $23,700. Y. Darr, Fourth ward, assessed $19,550, reduced $2,600. Mrs. L. J. Herron, Fourth ward, from $18,200 to $17,600. Mary McCoy, Fourth ward, from $16,600 to $12,000. Mrs. E. F. Denny made application for reductions on property in various wards of the city, and in the First, Fifth and Twelfth wards was allowed a reduction of $6,200; the price per acre in the Thirty-fifth ward was fixed at $750, and in the Thirteenth, Fifth and Fifteenth ward at $1,500. A number of applications were dismissed.

No Rowdyism on the Chartiers Road.

CANONSBURG, PA., July 16th, 1873.

To the Editors of the Gazette.

I sent you a communication on the 12th inst., relating to a difficulty which took place between Charlie Patsley, conductor on the Chartiers R.W., and John Arnold of this place, but as yet we have not heard anything from you upon the subject. The people here think that such a statement as I sent you is called for, as it has been represented by Mr. Paisley and his friends through the columns of some of the city papers that Paisley has *frequently to risk his life for the protection and defence of ladies from the insults and jeers of Canonsburg roughs and rowdies.*

We defy Paisley or any of his friends, to name one lady has never been insulted on any train or elsewhere, by a rough, rowdy or anybody else from Canonsburg. They cannot do it. You have always treated me heretofore with the great est courtesy and kindness, but this article is not in keeping with such or article, which I have felt inclined to send you, for which I return you my sincere and hearty thanks. It has been suggested, that in the present instance, that perhaps you were afraid of the "green canonsburgh" or had some kind of personal feeling in the matter. If such is the case don't be afraid of them—we will not let them hurt you. And if no escort we will take a squad of good law-abiding citizens from Canonsburg, over for your protection—that is, if Paisley don't "kick" us all before we get there. We don't wish you to do anything that would involve your indifinenity. For our part we always hold ourselves responsible for any statement we make, either public or private. We try to be "sure we are right and then go ahead."

J. L.

[The first communication kindly prepared for us was never received, or it would have appeared in print. We are profoundly grateful to our belligerent friend for his offer of protection but inasmuch as the sweet serenity of our lives is not disturbed by any "uneasiness" vision of either Mr. P. or the "great Monopoly," or any other creature; and as no thought or fear intrudes its darkening shadow upon our happiness, and moreover, especially as we have always found it more pleasurably exhilarating to settle our own affairs, belligerent or otherwise, we are compelled, with many kind and appreciative thanks, the touching offer of our friend's pugilistic ministries.—Eds.]

THE BILL-POSTERS' LAMENT.

Bellicose Knights of Paste—Complaints Before Alderman McMasters.

The bill-posters' happy dream has not been realized in Pittsburgh. They do not dwell together as brothers ought, but always stand at logger heads, bellicose and defiant against each other, each one seeking to reach the bill poster's goal of fame, by fair means or foul. Pittsburgh is blessed with two bill-posters—James Thackery and John Trimble. They don't agree, for sometimes one posts a bill "skimpying" too much on the other's side. Yesterday a little affair of paste and brush honor occurred on Liberty street between the rivals, aided by assistants, but a man with a coat of blue and a mace marched them to durance vile, where they were ingloriously incarcerated in a cell. But they were shortly afterward released by Mayor Black. Here, after airing the Diamond for an hour, John Thackery repaired to Alderman McMasters's office and there made an information against John Trimble, Peter Smith and George Allerton, charging them with malicious mischief in pasting bills over those he had pasted on his own bill boards, to the detriment of his business. He also made an information charging George Allerton with assault and battery. With commendable enterprise the 'squire issued warrants, and now the "posters" are being searched for, and they are probably "posted" to keep out of the way of the officers with little bills."

Dr Harris' Summer Cordial has been used in Nashville, Tenn., in a number of the severest Cases of Cholera, and effected a cure in every case.

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Game of Base Ball Yesterday Afternoon at Union Park—The "Enterprise" vs. the "Xantha"—The Former Victorious—Score, Thirteen to Four.

The first of a series of games of base ball for the championship of Western Pennsylvania was played yesterday afternoon at Union Park, Allegheny City, between the Enterprise base ball club of this city, and the Xanthia, of Manchester. Considerable interest was manifested in the game, and the number of spectators present was much larger than was anticipated. Owing to the fact that both clubs have been organized but a short time, the playing, as a matter of course, was not as good as would have been expected from a professional club, but the Enterprise gave promise yesterday of soon regaining its former reputation for skilful playing. The game was very intense, but a good game of ball was such a treat that all stood up against the sun manfully, and energetically paid no attention to the perspiration that rolled off in great drops, ignoring also the persistence with which collars would wilt and affectionately embrace the neck.

The Enterprise boys were dressed in a uniform consisting of white caps, shirts and knee-breeches, with blue stockings and the Xantha's in blue caps and knee-breeches, white shirt and striped stockings. The names of the members of the two clubs are as follows:

Enterprise—Nevin, D. Ewer, Pratt, Irwin, Palmer, J. Ewer, O'Brian, McKibbin and Moore.

Xantha—Lamont, Archibald, Ross, Keenan, Faulkner, Jackson, Zoller, Hagan and Graham.

Umpire, John Riddle, of the Allegheny's; Scorers, J. N. Ross for Xantha and Sam Grier for Enterprise.

BALL TO THE BAT.

The game was called about four o'clock, and the Xantha's winning the toss, went to the bat. In the first inning Lamont struck out. Archibald made a hit and won his first base. Ross and Keenan both struck out and left Archibald on third base, the Xantha's scoring nothing. The Enterprise went to the bat, and Nevin and Pratt each scored one. Dan. Ewer and Irwin were both put out, and J. Ewer fouled out, leaving Palmer on third base. Score, 2 to 0, in favor of Enterprise.

SECOND INNING.

In this inning the playing was quick and decisive, both sides being whitewashed. Faulkner and Jackson both struck out, and Zoller fouled out. This five minute sort of work brought out a cheer for the Enterprise, but the Xantha's turned as good as they sent. O'Brian went out on a foul, McKibbon ditto on a ball to pitcher, and Moore made his first base on a fly. Nevin knocked a high ball, which was taken by Hagan, and Moore was left on third. No score for either side.

THIRD INNING.

The Xantha's were so unfortunate as to suffer another skunk, being sent to the field in about three minutes. Hagan went out on a foul, Graham on a fly, which was taken by Irwin, and Lamont on a foul.

The Enterprise taking the bat, Dan Ewer made his first base on a dapsy cutter to third, Pratt went out on a foul, and J. Ewer came home on a pass ball. Another foul put Irwin out, and Palmer got his first on a ball to second base, and reached third on a pass. J. Ewer took second base on a ball over short stop to centre field. O'Brien made a first base hit, letting Ewer and Palmer home, and took his second base on a pass ball. McKibbin knocked a ball to second, who sent it to first, putting him out and leaving O'Brien on third.

FOURTH INNING.

Another whitewash for the Xantha's. Archibald struck out. Ross went out on a foul bound and another foul taken by the catcher with the help of Nevin, put Keenan and his side out.

The Enterprise barely saved their bacon in this inning, too. Moore made his second base on a ball to short-stop, and reached home on a ball thrown by pitcher to second base, who missed it. Nevin went out on a ball to left field, and D. Ewer on a fly taken by Hagan. Pratt made his first base and Irwin, knocking a fly to Keenan, ended the inning, leaving Pratt on second base.

FIFTH INNING.

The pitcher gave but five balls in the first half of this inning, in which the Xantha's were again whitewashed. Faulkner made three strikes and went out. Jackson went out on a ball knocked to second, who sent it to first base before he reached there, and Zoller fouled out.

The Enterprise boys did unusually well in this inning, making four runs. Palmer sent a grass cutter skimming along the ground to centre field, and making the second base he stole home on a pass ball. J. Ewer made his first base on a hot ball to left field. O'Brian went out on a fly that was taken by Ross in excellent style. McKibbin batted to pitcher, who caught it with dexterity, and sending it to first, put him out. Moore reached his first on a strike to left field, and J. Ewer made third base. Nevin struck out, and by bad playing on the part of the Xantha's, Moore and Ewer were each allowed to score. Dan Ewer was put out on a fly.

SIXTH AND SEVENTH INNINGS.

In the sixth inning Hagan went out on a high ball to left field taken by McKibbin and Graham fouled out. Lamont made his first base on a ball to short stop, reached his third on a pass ball, and came home on a pass ball, making the first score for the Xantha's which brought out a big cheer as a compliment to his good playing. The Enterprise was whitewashed in this inning. Pratt went out on a foul, Irwin on a fly and Palmer on a foul.

In the seventh inning the Xantha's scored nothing and one was marked down for the Enterprise.

EIGHTH INNING.

The best playing of the entire game was done in this inning, but at no time throughout the struggle was there an opportunity for a display of what could be done in the way of fielding, as a ball was very seldom sent beyond the base lines. The Xantha's came down to their work in fine style, scoring three and whitewashing the opponents. Jackson went to the bat and made his first base on a hot ball to left field. He endeavored to steal to second base and an attempt was made to run him out, but by playing that was loudly applauded he accomplished his object with ease and slid safely against him. Zoller made his first on a high ball to third who failed to take it. On a pass ball Zoller reached his second and Jackson took third. Hagan went to first on a hit to centre field, letting Jackson home and Zoller to third. Graham went out on a fly ball to pitcher, and Hagan, in trying to make his second was also put out. Lamont left Zoller home and reached third base on a high ball to left field. Archibald took first base on a ball to third and Lamont came home. Ross struck out and left Archibald on third base.

The Enterprise was soon sent to the field again. Nevin struck out and Ewer and Pratt went out on a fly, the latter's ball being caught by Zoller in beautiful style.

NINTH INNING.

In this inning there was no very good playing, the Xantha's being whitewashed again, and the Enterprise scoring two.

The following is the score:

ENTERPRISE.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	O.	R.
Nevin, s. s.	1	0		0	1		0			3	2
D. Ewer, c. f.	0		0			0		0		4	1
Pratt, p.	1	0		0		0				3	1
Irwin, 2d b.	0	0	0				0			5	0
Palmer, r. f.			1	1	0		1	1		2	5
J. Ewer, 1st b.		0		1	1	0		1		3	2
O'Brian, c.	0		0		0		1			3	1
McKibbin, l. f.		0	0		0		1				1
Moore, 3d b.				1	1	0		0		2	2
Total.	2		3	1	4		1			27	13

XANTHA.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	O.	R.
Lamont, s. s.		0		1		1				2	2
Archibald, c.			0		0		2			2	0
Ross, 3d b.		0		0		0		0		4	0
Keenan, 1st b.		0		0		0		0		4	0
Faulkner, r. f.			0		0		0		0	4	0
Jackson, l. f.		0		0		0		1		3	1
Zoller, c.		0		0		1		2		1	
Hagan, p.			0		0		0		0	2	0
Graham, 2 b.		0		0		0		0		3	0
Total.						1		3		27	4

The game occupied nearly two hours.

BOILER INSPECTOR.

Board of Examiners—Applicants for the Position.

Yesterday afternoon the Board of Examiners appointed to examine into the qualifications of applicants for the recently created position of inspector of Steam Engines and Boilers held a meeting in the County Commissioner's office. The members of the Board are Benjamin Singerly, D. W. C. Carroll, James Millholland, Jas. Reese and Wm. Rowe. All were present at the meeting. Mr. Rowe was elected chairman, and Mr. Millholland secretary. The following candidates for the position have presented themselves and are now undergoing an examination: John C. Gripp, Thomas H. Neale, W. B. Russell, James Lindsay, R. E. Ballard, James Nelson, James Abernethy, Henry C. Richmond, Benjamin Pugh, Archibald Neale, Robert Herron and Joseph H. Jenks. The labors of the Board will probably be completed next week, when the successful applicant will be announced.

"JUST FOR A MOMENT."

How a Mother Deserted a Child by Leaving it in a Candy Store.

Babies are unusually plenty this year; in fact so plenty have they become that some of them have become a drug on the market. Unfortunate babies, happy mothers. Yesterday morning, about seven o'clock, a respectably dressed woman, having in her arms an interesting babe, called at the confectionary store of Mrs. Annie Schamp, at the intersection of Liberty street and Fifth avenue, and requested the privilege of leaving the child there a short time, for said she "I want to see my brother and I don't like to take the baby along." Mrs. Schamp is a kind hearted lady, and of course she could not refuse such a simple request. The brother apparently was absent, or far away, and the sister went to hunt for him, for up to a late hour last evening the mother had not yet returned. Mrs. S. is one child better off, but she is somewhat disappointed, as the child seemed to want for and need its mother. Mrs. Schamp still has the child in her possession.

OFF FOR CHATAUQUA.

The Gubernatorial Excursion Party—Pleasure Anticipated.

Yesterday morning, at the invitation, as previously announced, of Col. Phillips, the following party, accompanied by the Colonel himself, left in a special train from the Union Depot, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad for a tour of the oil regions, and fishing excursion to Chatauqua Lake: Governor Hartranft, wife and son, Colonel A. W. Norris, his Excellency's private secretary, Mr. Wm. Nimick, His Honor Judge Kirkpatrick and family, Hon. T. J. Bigham and wife, Wm. Anderson and wife, Col. Lawrence, General Superintendent.

Senator Scott, who was also invited, was unable to leave with the party. The special train consisted of two cars, and commissary car. It is the intention of the excursionists to stop in the oil regions a short time, and then go to Chatauqua lake to enjoy a little fishing and after a sail to Jamestown will probably go to Niagara Falls, after which they will return. They will, no doubt, have a pleasant time.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial should be in every home where there are children.

BREVITIES.

....Henry Doerr is charged with aggravated assault and battery before Alderman McMasters by Owen Hughes.

....Hon. Thomas Ewing will accept our thanks for the second and third volumes of Debates of the Constitutional Convention.

....Yesterday morning County Controller Warner, while in his office, was suddenly seized with a severe attack of choiera morbus.

....Mr. Robert Young had an arm broken on Ohio street, Allegheny, by being thrown out of a buggy by a runaway horse on Tuesday afternoon.

....Mrs. Funk, the woman beaten in the South Side affray, on Sunday evening, has been pronounced out of danger and removed to the poor farm.

....Mr. John Shipton, member of the Select Council from the Third ward, started yesterday on a six months' trip through Europe, Asia and Africa.

....The Odd Fellows' Hall at Tyrone will be dedicated to-day. Past Grand Sire James B. Nicholson will deliver the oration. The Grand Lodge officers of Allegheny City will be present.

....There is some probability that the Scharff Coulter boat-race will not come off. The latter, it is said, will not agree to the course the former has chosen, being the water above the first dam.

....A child about ten months of age was deserted in the Union Depot yesterday by its mother, who went off on the Buffalo express. Shortly after the child was adopted by a family in this city, is now well provided for, despite its unnatural mother.

....Thomas Kennedy, driver of a two horse carriage, while driving down Cedar avenue, Allegheny, yesterday fell from his seat down in front and was trampled upon by the horses. Severe, J. N. Ross for Xantha and Sam Grier for Enterprise. His injuries, however, were not of a fatal, though rather severe character.

....It now appears that the two boys who, it was alleged, were endeavoring to unlawfully collect taxes in the Twentieth ward, were legitimately engaged, as their father was sick and he had sent them out to make collections in order that he might comply with the Treasurer's notification to close up his accounts.

....A two-story brick building on Twelfth street, South Side, used as a warehouse for firebrick by Lewis, Oliver & Phillips fell in yesterday morning and buried four laborers who were working in the cellar. None of them, however, were seriously injured. Between twenty and thirty thousand bricks were piled on the first floor which gave way.

....Mr. H. A. Neeb, of the *Freiheits Freund*, paid a visit to Steubenville, Ohio, last Sunday, and set his face Latrobe-wards, with a purpose of endeavoring to forget reportorial sorrows amid the allurements of rural pleasures. "They have met and they have missed him, and there is one vacant chair" which the fraternity sadly hope he will soon fill again, renewed in spirit and more vigorous in physique.

....The Grand Conclave of the United States Knights of the Sun, at their annual session, held on Monday, July 14th, in the city, elected the following Grand Officers for the current year: R. W. C., A. B Connelly; G. G. N., M. Rose; G. G. E., W. J. Eythe; G. C. I., T. Giles; G. W. S., G. W. Tenny; G. K. S. K., D. E. Rowe; G. D., W. C. Probst. The Grand Conclave proposes opening a general business office in this city as soon as a suitable location can be selected.

....Mr. Jerry Sadler, of the live stock firm of Sadler, Havens & Co., at the Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, while in one of the sale pens yesterday, attending to some cattle, was pressed against the fence by a number of considerably injured. He was taken home and a physician called, who was apprehensive that he was injured internally. We are in hopes, however, that his injuries are not serious, and that he will soon be able to attend to business again.

....An informal conference of Governor Hartranft and others interested in reference to the Mechanical High School, held this week, an offer of thirty acres of land at Edgeworth was received from Mr. James Kelly. A formal meeting for organization will be held at Harrisburg August 15, when a location will be decided upon. It is thought the school should not be engrafted upon the public school system, as originally proposed, but should be disconnected from all others, and legislation to that effect will be asked for at the next winter.

....At a meeting of the Building Committee of the Union Bridge Company held on Tuesday afternoon, the bids for building the four stone piers and two stone abutments for the new bridge to be erected over the low bottom at the Point, to cross the river to Grant street, Allegheny, were opened, and the contract awarded to Messrs. John Megraw & Bro., of Allegheny for the sum of $90,000. They are to commence the work within two weeks, and will have the piers above high water mark by the close of the working season. They will be completed by August 1st, 1874.

....A meeting of the Road Committee was held on Tuesday afternoon. A resolution was adopted instructing the City Solicitor to file the bond of the city in the matter of the opening of Sylvan avenue extension and Ellsworth avenue. The Road Commissioner of the second district was directed to place two lamps on Penn avenue near Dennison avenue. An ordinance was ordered to be drawn up for the abatement of the nuisance on Jackson street in the Twenty-first ward complained of by the Board of Health. The City Engineer was directed to examine the bridge at Soho, and if found necessary, request the Fifth Avenue Commission to place it in good condition.

....The gifted "local" of the Zanesville *Herald*, in rhetorical pyrotechnics, tells of "a hard blow" they had down there on Monday. "Last Monday afternoon, says he, about five o'clock the heavens darkened in the northwest, clouds gathered thick and fast, and out loose in a mild form of a hurricane. The wind and rain drove pedestrians under shelter, and for awhile the elements held supreme control. In the rural districts especially the storm was fierce. A man's shaggy dog was caught with his mouth open by the wind, and in the twinkle of an eye he was inflated, by getting in the shelter of a barn threw a stone at the balloon-shaped dog and busted him. While the storm raged it was sad to think of the unbarned hay crop, and the inconvenience it put well-dressed ladies to, and also melancholy as a hearse to think of the fate of the busted dog."

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE COLLIER.

Commonwealth vs. George Little and William Weitzel, charged on two counts in an indictment, that of riot and participating in an affray. A *nolle prosequi* was allowed as to the first count, and a plea of guilty entered by each on to the second. The disturbances was alleged to have taken place in the borough of Sewickley on the 11th of June last.

Jury trials have been discontinued, consequently no trials will be had in this court until the September term.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In the matter of C. B. Weltzell & Co., bankrupts, on motion of Mr. Boyer, solicitor for Fowler & Slocum, petitioning creditors, a rule was granted to show why a rule should not be granted for contempt in neglecting and refusing to file a schedule of their creditors, as required by law.

In the matter of John Walter, bankrupt, an order was made directing the assignee to sell certain real estate.

In the matter of Rogers & Wallace, bankrupts, the report of the assignee, on the sale of the steamer Grand Lake, was presented and confirmed.

In the case of Samuel B. M'Clean, bankrupt, an injunction was ordered against certain execution creditors.

In the matter of George J. Rodgers, bankrupt, an order was made for a final discharge in bankruptcy.

In the matter of A. G. Campbell vs. The Nipenose Manufacturing Co., a jury trial was ordered for the September term of court.

In the case of James Gordon et. al. vs. Against the steamboat Storm, in admiralty, the Commissioners report on the distribution of the fund was presented and confirmed *nisi*.

TOO MUCH "TAMARAC."

Officers After a Greensburg Man.

The Greensburg *Argus* states that a day or two ago a couple of policemen from this city visited that town with a warrant from Alderman Kreuter for the arrest of a man there charged with fornication and bastardy by a young girl living on the South Side. The rural journal goes on to state that the officers hoisted in a very large stock of "tamarac," getting so many sheets in the wind that they forgot their business and neglected to have a Westmoreland county justice of the peace countersign their warrants. Without attending to the little formula they arrested their man and were carrying him away, when his friends rescued him. One of the officers then whipped out a revolver and flourishing it around he was successful in getting arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. They got away from Greensburg finally, but had to leave without their prisoner.

Alderman Kreuter says that he gave a warrant to the prosecutrix, who procured her own officers and sent them to Greensburg to make the arrest. He has issued another warrant and sent his own officer after the accused.

It is but just to state that so far as we can learn the men referred to above are not members of the police force of this city, one of them being a South Side constable.

BOATING NEWS.

The Springfield Regatta To day.

Considerable interest was manifested in boating circles yesterday in this city over the Ward-Biglin single scull race which took place on Tuesday evening at Springfield, Mass. The news of the fainting of Ward occasioned no little talk, and appearances seemed to indicate that part from his undertaking in the long run he would have proved the winner. He gained the lead at the start and was a boat's length ahead during the first half mile, but at the end of the first mile he suddenly stopped rowing. Physicians pronounced his sickness to be a case of vertigo. Biglin rowed over the course and won the race in forty six minutes and fifty six seconds.

News from the Springfield regatta, which comes off this afternoon, will be anxiously looked for by sporting men in this city. It is the most important boating event, so far, of the season, and the result will be awaited with interest. Eleven crews will take part in the contest, and among the number are the Harvard, Yale, Cornell and Amherst crews. Pools were selling in the city yesterday on this race, Harvard appearing to be the favorite and Yale second.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Man Run Over on the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of John Brannigan, who was found lying dead early yesterday morning at the Twenty second street crossing of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The body was terribly mutilated, a train having past across it below the shoulders, severing the head from the body. He boarded at 691 Penn avenue. He had been paid the evening previous, and had got intoxicated. He was employed on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was about forty years of age. He leaves a wife and nine children residing in England. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is one of the best medicines in the world for Children Teething.

WHISKY SUCCUMBS TO THEOLOGY.

A Transformation Scene—The "Park Palace" Converted—A Strange Change in Its Ownership.

There are few who have ever enjoyed a perambulation through the Allegheny Park, whose attention has not at some time been called to that elegant four-storied, brick, stone-faced edifice on North avenue, a few doors from Federal street, which passed under the name of the "Park Palace." It is one of the finest specimens of architecture that stands on the avenue, and interiorly in no way belies its outward appearance. It was built and fitted up with lavish expenditure and great taste, as a fancy saloon and billiard parlor, with all the accompaniments. In the main saloon were pier glasses, a flowing fountain, and ornamentation without stint, and a sight of it was so attractive that hundreds who never passed beyond the portals have lingered around to catch a bird's-eye view from the outside. As a building it was a great success, but as a saloon the investment proved unprofitable. Its proprietor, Mr. Lawrence Spreal, was not long in realizing that it was a drain on his exchequer, and acting like a wise man, he withdrew his saloon interests in favor of a knight of the pestle and mortar, who has since been in possession by lease. Within a few days past another transformation, however, has taken place and the whole establishment, having passed into new hands, will hereafter be known as a ministerial training school. It has been purchased by the Reformed Presbyterian denomination, and to be fitted up as a seminary for their theological students.

It seems that two years ago, when the General Synod of this Church met in Pittsburgh and renewed the Covenant, it was determined to commemorate the auspicious event by the erection of a Memorial Seminary. In pursuance of this decision a committee was appointed and a site selected. Mr. James Kelly donating two and a half acres of ground at Wilkinsburg. Subsequently the plan of building was abandoned, and the committee was instructed to purchase in Allegheny, if possible, and as a result they secured the transfer to them of the Park Palace for the sum of $25,000, which is said to be about ten thousand dollars less than the place actually cost, and is certainly remarkably cheap for such an unusually fine property.

The school is now located in the building at the corner of Lacock and Sandusky sts., Allegheny, but when the fall term opens in September the present building will be ready for occupancy. It is in every way admirably adapted for such a purpose, and the selection of the site and building was a most judicious one.

SOUTH-SIDERS SAVAGE.

They Want Mail Facilities Over There—The Presentation of Their Case.

The people of the South Side are tired of waiting for additional mail facilities over there, and have concluded to make one more urgent appeal to the Postoffice Department at Washington. Yesterday the following petition was put in circulation, and received the signatures of all who were called upon. It will be forwarded to Washington to-day.

To Hon. John A. J. Cresswell, Postmaster General, Washington, D. C.:

Your petitioners, residents of the Postal Districts known as Ormsby, Buchanan, Mt. Washington, Temperanceville, Allegheny county, Pa., having been consolidated with the city of Pittsburgh by an act taking effect in January, 1873, now constituting wards Nos. Twenty-four to Thirty-six inclusive of said city, would respectfully set forth that whilst we represent a large manufacturing district and embrace a population of some 40,000 inhabitants, yet we are still suffering from the inconveniences of limited postoffices lacking postal benefits of consolidation.

We would therefore earnestly pray that at the very earliest practicable moment you abolish our said postoffices and give us in their stead free delivery. Hoping that the order may be issued without delay, your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

Jones & Laughlins,	Thos. Fording,
G. W. Jones,	Benj. Weaver,
F. M. Roberts,	Dr. S. S. Stephenson,
S. Atkinson,	J. L. Swearan,
F. S. Kirk,	C. N. Burke,
W. D. West & Bros.,	N. C. & J. M. Taylor,
W. D. West,	David Edwards,
G. Shoaf,	Darlington Bros.,
Robt. S. Mercer,	J. J. Ballentine,
R. B. Brown,	N. Ballentine,
Dr. G. G. Rauhauser,	Dr. Geo. D. Ballentine,
Wharton Bros. & Co.,	A. P. Robinson,
Wm. Walker & Co.,	J. P. Wiedfeld,
A. & G. Trautman,	John W. Bemler,
S. M. Boyd,	Phillip Hoerr,
A. C. Hays,	Ulrick Daltler,
J. A. Hays & Co.,	Campbell, Jones & Co.,
E. G. Krehan,	Chess, Smythe & Co.,
Chas. Hoerr,	Standard Nut Works,
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips,	Dilworth, Porter & Co.,
Afterbury & Co.,	Singer & Nimick,
Phillip Weaver,	Robinson, Rhea & Co.,
Henry A. Weaver,	McKee & Bro.,
And many others.	Phillips & Miltenzwel,

THE ODD CANDIDATE.

Beaver, Butler and Washington's Conferees—Washington Successful.

The Legislative District composed of Butler Beaver and Washington counties is entitled to one extra Assemblyman, and yesterday conferees from these counties held a meeting at the Monongahela House, to decide which county should have the odd man. The conferees were:

Beaver county—Captain C. K. Chamberlain, John McCarthy, Esq., and H. J. Spevgner, Esq.

Butler county—Pillow, Dr. A. W. Crawford, Capt. Henry Timblin.

Washington—Dr. J. W. Alexander, William Kidd and John Hall.

The morning session was devoted to a pleasant interchange of views, and endeavors to "set it up" but after dinner the conferees went to work directly, when Messrs. S. J. Cross, of Beaver, A. L. Campbell, of Butler and Jonathan Allison, of Washington, were nominated. Subsequently, on motion, David McKee, of Butler, and Capt. J. K. Billingsly, of Washington, were put in nomination. There was then a little consultation, after which a ballot was taken when David McKee received six votes and Capt. Billingsly five votes.

The nomination of Mr. Kee was made unanimous and the Conference adjourned.

ROUGHLY HANDLED.

A Man Dangerously Hurt in Wilkinsburg by a Party of "Roughs"—Arrest of Several of the Gang.

Wilkinsburg was the scene of a lively row on Saturday night. A party of miners from the Duquesne Coal Works had returned home late in the evening, from the city, when they were attacked by a party of roughs near the station. Several of the miners were very seriously hurt, and a man named Jacob Keltzer was so severely injured that his life is despaired of, by the physician that is attending him, Dr. Sample.

An information was lodged before Justice Swift by a woman named Mrs. Keizer against a man named Stewart McCracken, while charging him with being one of the assailants. The chief preferred against him is felonious assault and battery. McCracken was arrested in East Liberty by officer Chidlow and placed in the lockup. Yesterday morning he was taken before the Justice for a preliminary hearings. Keizer's injuries are such that McCracken was remanded to jail without bail to await results.

While the prisoner was being taken to jail he made a lively effort to escape, but he was safely landed by Constable Bail, under the watchful arms of Warden Smith. There have been three other charges preferred against the prisoner. It is expected that the other assailants will also be captured.

DONE FOR BY WHISKY.

Another Death from Intemperance—Spending a Hundred and Thirty Dollars in a Few Day's Spree, and then Buried at the County's Expense.

George Weldon is well done for, and whisky did it. Coroner West yesterday was notified to hold an inquest on his remains, and he did it with the usual result. It appears that the deceased, who was a native of Ireland, and fifty years of age, had been on a drunk for some time. About four weeks ago he stopped at J. S. Caln's hotel, in the Twentieth ward, but went away for a protracted spree, staying about three weeks. He again went off and returned on Tuesday, saying he was going to work next day. He told Mr. Caln he had spent $130 in a short time for whiskey. He went to bed about ten o'clock Tuesday night well, but at four o'clock yesterday morning he was seized by a succession of fits, and Dr. Perchment was summoned, but he could do nothing for him, the man dying about nine o'clock. The doctor gave it as his opinion that the man died from apoplexy, superinduced by alcoholic drink. The deceased was a single man, and having always led his entire resources, had to be buried at the expense of the county. Baltimore, Md., is supposed to have been his home.

SKIFF RUN DOWN.

Two Men Drowned.

On Tuesday night at "Dead Man's" bar, on the Ohio river, as the steamboat "Tom Reese" was proceeding to this city, she ran into a skiff containing three men. The skiff was upset and the men thrown into the water. One of the men was rescued almost immediately by the hands of the steamer "Veteran No. 2," which was close by, following the "Tom Reese." The other two men unfortunately were drowned. The men were employed as deck hands on the steamer "Comet," which is aground at "Merriman's" bar. It appears that they were on their way down the river to bring up a pilot, but how they got in the way of the boat is not known. It is believed that the men were lying down and the accident might have been averted. The pilot of the "Reese" did not notice the skiff till the boat was right upon them. The bodies of the unfortunate men have not yet been recovered.

**Take Care